THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1869. Volume Twelve—Number 183

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

Terms for 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance) $10 00
Six months, do do 5 00
One month, do do 1 00
One week, payable to carrier or agent 25
WEEKLY—One copy, one year $2 00
Clubs of five to ten copies, each 1 75
One copy for six months 1 00

An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Belle Boyd is in San Francisco, and is very ill.

Nashville also earthquaked Monday morning.

Sprague is to travel South again in September.

A Catholic diocese is to be created in Massachusetts.

The New London (Connecticut) town poor-house is for sale.

Nashville flour is going North in large quantities.

Brignoli is having peace at Long Branch along with Grant.

Susan Denin is now said to have married a British nobleman.

The gubernatorial candidates will speak in Nashville on Saturday.

The caterpillar has appeared among the cotton in Middle Tennessee.

Robert H. Williams is the new Registrar in Montgomery county.

There were two hundred and nineteen death in Chicago last week.

Junius Henri Browne writes European letters for the San Francisco *Alta*.

Chloroform is taking the place of cognac as the fashionable female tipple.

Mr. James R. Butts, for many years a prominent citizen of Macon, Georgia, is dead.

The Savannah *Republican* says the new town on Brunswick Bay is Parland.

The tax on tobacco has killed ten out of fourteen manufactories in Danville, Virginia.

J. B. Meeker, the well known Western artist, was married in St. Louis on the 26th.

Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, considers the wave of popularity to be lager beer.

The wife of Col. E. W. Cole, President Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, is dead.

The Evansville *Courier* puts Thomas A. Hendricks in nomination "for the next President."

Jeff. Davis' nieces, two young ladies from Vicksburg, are belles among the visitors at Paris.

A man named Campbell murdered his brother-in-law near Sparta, Tennessee, the other day.

About thirty feet of rock in the Horse Shoe Falls at Niagara have fallen since last season.

The German's of Nashville will celebrate Humboldt's centennary in an imposing manner.

John Luck wants to be Mayor of Nashville. He'll be Luck-ier than the people when he succeeds.

Senator Cole thinks Mexico the place for the Chinese. They have all the virtues the Mexicans lack.

The Tallahassee (Florida) *Sentinel*, of the 24th, speaks well of the crops and makes no mention of caterpillar.

Savanah has one thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dogs, without including carpet-bag politicians.

All the celebration the 4th of July had in Paris was the dining of Lord Chandler with Prince Burlingame.

A vilifier of the sex is printing Mrs. Lander as fifty-five years old, and the beautiful Mrs. Bowers as forty-five.

Tota, the Madrid bull fighter, expecting to die from his last wound, made his will, leaving over $160,000.

Lady Murray, eldest daughter of the Duke of Montrose, has become a convert to the Roman Catholic Church.

The hotel proprietors at the watering places and summer resorts are lamenting over the lack of visitors this season.

Captain John C. Lawton, in attempting to swim across Wateeseca bayou, Arkansas, on last Sunday, was accidently drowned.

Prentice says: "We have no doubt that the general aims of Mississippi are good, but we can't say as much for her General Ames."

Le Grand Lockwood, of New York, is building a mansion at Norwalk, Connecticut, which will cost about one million of dollars.

Daniel Webster's class numbered thirty, only two of whom—Aaron Lovejoy, of Norwich, Vermont, and Asahel Stone—are now alive.

The Columbus (Georgia) *Sun* says the Muscogee machine rope works in that city turn out eight hundred pounds of handsome and durable rope per day.

The utterly benighted itemiser of the Detroit *Tribune* defines fish kits to be "young cat fish." It is evident that the young man never went to a school of fish.

The city of Amsterdam, in Holland, is a sort of Venice. It has two hundred and eighty bridges, from each of which, says one of its residents, you may every day see something new and queer.

Governor Scott, of South Carolina, has pardoned William Todson, of Darlington, who was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary or one hundred dollars fine for buying stolen cotton.

It is estimated that $1,000,000 will be expended in Indianapolis in building improvements during the present year. Up to date the total of permits amounts to $631,778.

An insane man in White Pigeon, Michigan, burned $1100 in greenbacks, and buried the ashes. He said he used the money in that singular way "to help him through purgatory."

The Cincinnati papers report their income from sales during the past three months as follows: *Commercial*, $64,221; *Gazette*, $53,462; *Enquirer*, $38,620; *Times*, $22,250; *Volksfreund*, $16,522.

Is the Mississippi River a Failure?

EDITORS AVALANCHE: This seems a strange question, and, without reflection, a foolish one. Nevertheless, it is a question of vital importance to us dwellers on its banks, and in the great valley which it drains. Ten years ago the tonage on this river and its tributaries was far greater, relatively, than now—yes, positively greater than at present. Then, if this decadence or loss is to continue for another ten years at the same ratio, Memphis may expect to have one steamboat pass by down and another up each week, instead of one every five minutes. It is a fact fully demonstrated in your patent office reports of Mr. Commissioner Eubanks in 1847, that at the then existing ratio of increase of products for twenty years, it would require a steamer carrying five hundred tons to pass your city down stream every five minutes to carry off the surplus products of the valley, whose natural and almost only outlet was this river. Now, if these be facts—and who will deny or controvert them—is not the question of failure a reasonable and natural one?

Well, then, let us make some inquiries why it is a failure, and see if there be no remedy. The products of the country have fully kept pace with the calculations of the Commissioner of Patents, and yet our steamers have decreased; our tonnage have almost been driven from the rivers, and the products of those teeming fields have been diverted, and are now being carried at more than triple the cost, over artificial channels to the ocean. Creeks are being dredged; canals are being deepened and widened; additional rails are being laid, and new roads are being built; rivers are being tunnelled, in order to facilitate transportation North and East; and it does seem as though the practical brain of the Nation has been and is being taxed to divert the trade of this great system of rivers from its natural course. It would seem as though the very gods were evoked to crush out this sunny land of ours. It is only a few years since we had lines of steamships with daily departures from New Orleans, with an endless number of sailing vessels leaving her wharfs daily, deeply laden with golden grain or bales of fleecy cotton; barrels of flour, pork and lard, gladdening the hearts of the mariner and filling the coffers of the ship-masters and merchants, adding wealth and power to our rosy homes and cheer to our hearts. But now, alas! But now our commerce has been diverted to strangers' hands; our shipping has perished, our merchants have, in many cases, been ruined, our cities have lost population, our lands have depreciated in value, because you let the center of commerce at the mouth of this great river dry up, and cotton is carried from Memphis to New York to be sent to Europe instead of going the way the great God planned out for it to go. Now, why is all this? and is there no relief? Is there no remedy for these errors and evils? Yes, there is balm in Gilead; there is a physician near; there is hope for the goodly land yet. Oh, yes, there is a future, bright, beautiful, glorious. There is a remedy at hand—it is within your reach; it is not fettered by if's and conditions that would reflect on honor, but is coupled with manliness. It appeals to you to test its merits. It says to you, try me, and see if I fail you. Its appeal is to every citizen. Well, pray what is it, says the good citizen, the lover of his country and his race, what is it that will restore to us our trade, our prestige, our commerce, our wealth? What noble boon do you offer us? Tell us and *we are ready*. Well, we preach no new doctrine, or offer no untried principle, we simply present to you a *combination of principles* that have not only been demonstrated by science, but *living* facts in daily use, illustrating their power and truth. We present to you *a steamboat* that combines safety, speed and cheapness in transportation of freights and passengers that will again revolutionize the commerce of this great valley and bring it back to its natural channels. We present to you for your consideration, Captain D. *DeHaven's model low pressure steamboat; we claim* for it a speed of over twenty-five miles per hour. First, we claim for it cheapness in working and *handling* its cargoes, *never attained* by *any* other *process*. We claim for it an indemnity *against fire, never attained by any other boat*. We claim for it an indemnity against sinking that has never been attained by any other boat or craft. We claim for it a strength of hull that has never been attained by any other boat, it being built in Kelson's shipyard, upon the principles of continuous arch and the Howe & Fink bridge truss, securing for it a strength at any given point equal to the whole, making it literally impossible to break in two. We claim for it in the use of low instead of high steam, an impossibility of blowing up; claim for it a lightness in draught attained by no other combination, enabling it to navigate shoal waters heretofore considered unnavigable; we claim for it in its combination of living principles, as applied and being applied, the essential desideratum required to so cheapen freights and expedite transportation from the head waters of our great rivers to the Gulf, so as to defy competition by any other route; and we affirm it as our calm and deliberate judgment, that if we will put a line of boats on our river combining the principles of Captain D. DeHaven's boat, we will in two years entirely revolutionize the commerce of this great valley, and add untold millions to its wealth and material prosperity. More anon.

Respectfully, WM. FARRIS.

Mississippi Matters from a Washington Standpoint.

[Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.]

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Ex-Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, is here, but will leave to-morrow for the North. He represents the condition of affairs in his State as very hopeful, and a great anxiety among all classes to have the State back in the Union. The Conservative Convention will meet in September, and he thinks there is no doubt of Judge Dent receiving the nomination on that ticket. Although he is not acceptable to many of the bona-fide residents of the State, they have concluded to accept him, believing that his election will secure the readmission of the State. The Conservative Republicans will encounter much opposition, as General Ames, the military commander, is pledged to the ultra Radicals, and will no doubt do all in his power to secure the success of their ticket. James L. Alcorn, an old resident of the northern portion of the State, is the prominent candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination on the ultra-Radical ticket; though he has somewhat injured his prospects by several speeches which he recently made. Alcorn was elected to the United States Senate from Mississippi in 1855, and for many years was a prominent politician of the State. Governor Sharkey has no doubt of the success of Judge Dent, and thinks his majority will be very large if the election shall be conducted fairly, as many negroes will vote the conservative Republican ticket. The nominees for Congress will be men who have been conservative Republicans, as it is the earnest desire of the people of the State to be readmitted; and no effort will be made to elect persons who may prove obnoxious to the administration, and thus bring any detrimental results upon the interests of the State.

Mrs. Maggie Mitchell Paddock has not abandoned the stage, but will star in November.

Bismarck and his colleague, General Von Roon, the Prussian Minister of war, have not spoken with one another for upward of two years.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Coup D'Etat of July 12—The Responsibility of Ministers.

The Emperor at St. Cloud—What He Said to the Deputies

[Paris (July 13) Correspondence of the New York World.]

I do not believe the history of the world ever presented so encouraging an event to every friend of liberty, a free press, and free thought, as that which we have just witnessed here. It is almost incredible, even to us who witness it with our own eyes. A handful of men deduced from the election the wishes of the public, prepared a question which contained a clear and moderate expression of public opinion. The question had no sooner been framed than—as if there had been "magic in the web of it"—the majority was immediately transferred from the right to the center. To make this unexpected shifting of power all the more remarkable, it occurred without debate, without canvass, by the mere enunciation of unquestionable truths. There is only one matter of regret connected with the incident, namely, the proposition involved in the question (*i. e.*, the restoration of Ministers' responsibility) is clearly unconstitutional. The Legislative Chamber has no jurisdiction over this question, which belongs exclusively to the Senate, and, moreover, cannot be decided definitely without an appeal to the people. This is absurd, but it is not the only absurd provision of the constitution of the empire. I think it is only to be regretted that the center should not insist upon the strict observance of the constitution. It is true this course of proceeding would entail delay, and would place it in the power of the government to defeat at the polls the reform of personal government and the re-establishment of Ministerial responsibility. But, on the other hand, there is nothing which secures the permanent success of a party like faithful adherence to principle. The present mode of proceeding is a *coup d'etat*, and a *coup d'etat* made to extend the public liberties is as fatal to them as a *coup d'etat* to confiscate them. Moreover, the *coup d'etat* of the 12th July, 1869, must absolve the *coup d'etat* of the 2d December, 1851. The center (and the government seems to hold the same opinion) apparently contends: "In strict law it is incontestible that the legislative chamber has no right to ask, and the executive have no right to grant, of its own authority, the fundamental modification upon which the authors of the question insist. But, on the other hand, in the present state of things, in view of the considerable agitation which has taken place during a toleration of several months, a great many persons may have thought the question turned no longer on these circumstances; that questions of constitutional practice have long passed out of date, and that the government would consider the form only after it had come to a decision upon the substantial question." We are still doubtful which course the government will pursue. It may prorogue the legislative chamber as soon as it elects its officers; it may avert debate by moving the previous question or by proroguing the chamber immediately after the vote, and in the recess promulgating such reforms as the government pleases; or it may call the center to power and intrust it with the execution of its schemes (which would be the most preliminary way); or it might anticipate the question and make the desired reforms *motu proprio*. It seems probable that the latter course will be adopted; but it is generally believed that ministerial responsibility will be excluded. The government, through General Fleury, Marquis de La Valette, M. Rouher, and M. de Forcade La Roquette, is putting all the pressure it can bring to bear upon the deputies to induce them to vote against ministerial responsibility. General Fleury goes to the legislative palace sometime before the chamber meets, and remains in the lobby talking with the members until the president takes the chair. He goes to the Emperor's tribune, where he remains until the chamber rises, whereupon he drives directly to St. Cloud to report to the Emperor.

The Cabinet has met daily since last Thursday, the 8th, and the Privy Council has twice met with the Ministers to determine the best course to be pursued. The decisive meeting of Privy Council and Cabinet took place yesterday at St. Cloud. Friday a ball in honor of the Viceroy of Egypt was given at St. Cloud. There were some 2,000 persons present, and among them a great many deputies. The Emperor talked for some time with M. Buffet, whom he went up to, saying: "Well, so you wish to press the button against me?" alluding to the button of the fencing foil. His Majesty then went on to say: "Does not ministerial responsibility exist in fact? Cannot the Chamber show by a vote that it has no confidence in any given minister? Were such a vote passed, would not the obnoxious minister resign or be dismissed? I am reproached for making the government a personal government; in other words, I am reproached for acting without consulting the Chamber and the country, and to support this assertion the Mexican war is instanced as an example. I persist in saying there was a great idea in that Mexican expedition, and that it had but one fault—failure. Did not the government of England and Spain—both parliamentary governments—engage as I did in this war without asking the consent of their legislatures? Moreover, could not the legislative chamber have arrested this war by refusing to grant the necessary supplies? The opposition wish to carry into action with me the fable of the lion who had grown old. His claws were first cut, then his teeth were pulled out, and at last nothing but his mane was left him, which could not suffice for his defense. I am resolved to move forward in concord with the Chamber and the country. I am extremly desirous to avoid all conflict with the Chamber; and I am firmly persuaded that all our views may be carried out to our common satisfaction without introducing into the constitution the principle of ministerial responsibility. I will give satisfaction to the present liberal desires of the nation, but I will not violate the constitution." His Majesty was asked what signification he gave to the results of the election. He replied: "They show that France must make its choice between the empire and revolution, because they demonstrated that, between the empire and revolution, there is place for nothing and for nobody." In the course of conversation his Majesty said: "I have the firm hope that, should I ever have to consult the nation, I should have six million votes for me." It has been noticed that M. Thiers remains only half an hour every day at the Palais Bourbon, and never enters the legislative chamber. It is said he is preparing a great speech, into which he will throw all his talents. It was rumored that M. Guizot had come up to Paris and had had interviews with M. Thiers, in which a plan of action was concerted. M. Guizot has published a card in the *Journal des Debats*, in which he denies he has quitted his provincial home one single day. The feeling on 'Change is favorable to the centre: "The conviction is growing that public credit will find its advantage in the success of the liberal party; will profit by the progress of a parliamentary government, and that nothing can better secure the continuance of peace than ministerial responsibility. It is incredible how generally diffused this opinion is now; consequently, a liberal cabinet may have the chance of being greeted by a most liberal rise of all quotations."

There has been so serious a riot in the first or highest class of Louis le Grand college here that the whole class has been dismissed. The disturbance commenced at supper, where some of the pupils complained they had not enough to eat. They were punished, and all their comrades took their part. Windows, lamps, benches were broken; the wire netting of windows was torn down; they barred the doors and sang "La Marseillaise," "L'Artilleur," and other revolutionary songs, and cried "Down with the Emperor!" "Down with the Empire!"

DIRECT TRADE.

The Movement in Savannah—Reply of Gen. Jo Johnston.

Recently citizens of Savannah met to take steps to form a steamship line to Bremen. On the 22d, the committee appointed reported through General Jos. E. Johnston, as follows:

The committee appointed to report on the comparative fitness of Savannah and other Southern towns to be the American port of a line of steamships to ply between the North German Confederation and our Southern States, have given the subject full consideration, and have come to the unanimous conclusion, that in the essentials of geographical position, commodiousness of harbor, and railroad communication with the interior, this city has decided advantages for such a purpose over any other Southern port.

These advantages have given Savannah a foreign trade, especially in cotton, larger than that of any other of our Southern Atlantic seaports. In this connection your attention is invited to the last report of the United States Collector of the Port, by which it will be seen that the burthen of vessels, foreign and American, that have loaded at the wharves of Savannah during the year ending June 30, 1869, amounted to 1,129,834 tons, and that these vessels were manned by 22,101 seamen, and the value of its exports the same year amounted to $48,336,494, including $21,411,880, the value of 172,450 bales of cotton shipped to foreign countries. Its harbor is the best on the Atlantic coast south of Norfolk, having a depth of twenty-six feet at high, and nineteen feet at low water. In addition to the improvements of the river already effected, the municipal authorities are about to deepen the ship channel between the bar and the city, so as to afford easy approach to the largest class of vessels that may seek access to our port.

Its communications by railroad with all parts of the Mississippi Valley south of the Ohio, are shorter and more agreeable for mildness of climate than those of any other Atlantic city, and the liberality and public spirit of those who control those roads, will make transportation cheaper also. By the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad travelers, immigrations and merchandize can now reach Florida and Southern Georgia as expeditiously and as cheap as by any other emigrant routes in the United States. By the Central Railroad and its connections is 670 miles to Vicksburg. This is the shortest distance between any Atlantic port and the Mississippi. An extension of this line to Marshall, Texas, is now in progress. The future importance of this route is fully set forth in the following

REPORT.

The committee appointed to attend the Commercial Convention at Memphis, report, as the result of the deliberations of that body, the selection of the thirty-second parallel of latitude as the proper line for the location of the Southern Pacific Railroad. This proposed route starts from San Diego, on the Pacific coast, and runs eastwardly along the line of the thirty-second degree to some convenient point east of the Brazos river, in Texas, near Dallas or Marshall, directly west of, and not far removed from, Shreveport, in the State of Louisiana. From these proposed terminal points the shortest and most direct line to the Atlantic coast lies along the thirty-second parallel of latitude, along which is already constructed a continuous and almost unbroken track of railway from Marshall, Texas, to Savannah, *via* Vicksburg, on the Mississippi river. The line of railroads from Marshall, Texas, to Savannah, lies wholly between the thirty-second and thirty-third parallels of latitude, and is represented to exhibit less deviation from a direct course than the same extent of railroad in this or any other country.

On the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce, of New Orleans, a portion of your committee attended the Convention in that city, and have to report a like result in the location of the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad as that agreed upon at Memphis. The line thus mutually recommended by the respective Conventions is said to be in accord with the views of the Government authorities at Washington.

By the Central, Memphis and Charleston and intermediate roads, it is seven hundred and forty miles to Memphis; the distance from that point to Charleston and Norfolk are respectively fifteen and two hundred and nineteen miles greater, but a projected railroad from Griffin to Decatur will increase this difference in favor of Savannah by sixty or seventy miles.

By a line of railroads diverging from that to Memphis at Stevenson, it is five hundred and eighty-two miles from Savannah to Nashville; seven hundred and sixty-two to the Mississippi, at Columbus, and nine hundred and sixty-eight to St. Louis; the last distance being one hundred and thirty miles less than that from New York. The mildness of the climate of the region in which the Southern route lies is, however, a much greater advantage than the difference of distance. The Atlantic and Gulf and the lines of railroad to Vicksburg and Memphis, lie in districts of country that contribute a very large part of the cotton exported by the United States, and the rich country in Tennessee and Kentucky, north and west of Nashville produce a very great quantity of tobacco. It is considered that a line of steamships from this port in conjunction with the railroads described would form a better mode of transporting those articles of trade than others now used or practicable, it is equally certain that the ships carrying these products of the South to Germany would bring back to us German manufactures.

Norfolk is two hundred and nineteen miles further than Savannah from any point beyond Chattanooga towards Nashville or Memphis, and Charleston fifteen; and there are twenty-six feet at high and nineteen at low water on the Savannah bar, and sixteen and one-third at high and eleven at low water on that of Charleston.

Charleston is also ninety miles further than Savannah by railroad from all points in Alabama and Mississippi. European emigrants can find productive land as cheap in the South as in the Northwest, in a climate so mild that farmers may labor in the fields at all seasons, and by such a line of steamships, and the four routes from Savannah described above, they could travel to those lands at less expense and discomfort than to the Northwestern States.

Letters are appended from the Central and Gulf Railroad authorities, offering to transport emigrants to the interior for the lowest possible fare, not exceeding one cent per mile.

The report was adopted and directed to be forwarded to Major H. Hirsch, at Berlin.

Last Wednesday a woman named Mrs. Mary Scott, called at dentist's office in Washington and procured a set of teeth, valued at about twenty dollars. She requested the doctor to insert them, which he did, when she beat a hasty retreat for the door, neglecting to pay for the teeth. The doctor followed her, and had her arrested. She refused to either pay their value or return them. After remaining in a cell for some time, she passed the teeth through the bars to the officer. She stated, as the reason for refusing to pay for the teeth, that she had lost $2,000 by the rebellion, and that Uncle Sam could afford to give her a set.

Southern Crop News.

TENNESSEE.

The weather for several days past has been excessively hot, and thus far we have had an excess of rain. The cotton is therefore a little grassy. The last few days of dry weather, however, has enabled farmers to work it over pretty thoroughly, and though the crop is backward, the prospects are good for a fair yield. Corn is looking splendidly, and a large crop is anticipated.—*Jackson Tribune*.

The crops in this county were never in a more promising condition. Wheat has turned out tolerably well, yielding as far as we have been able to learn from eight to twelve bushels per acre. We were presented with a good many blooms on the third of this month. Corn was never in a more flourishing condition.—*Tipton Record*.

Of late we have been visited with an abundance of rain, which we hear has resulted in some damage to wheat shocks. The weather, however, has been quite favorable to setting out tobacco plants. Our farmers are now mostly through with that portion of their work, and many of them have ploughed over their crops. Oats in our county this season will not be a good yield as a general thing, the growth is short and the heads light. The corn crop is rather weedy and backward, but a fine crop is expected.—*Paris Intelligencer*, 17*th*.

Although the Spring was unusually backward and our farmers were much discouraged, the prospects for a good crop of corn and cotton are exceedingly flattering. The dry weather in June enabled the farmers to clean their crops of grass and weeds, and the recent heavy rains have infused into the young crops an unprecedented luxuriance, and the cotton is as large as usual at this season of the year.—*Trenton Gazette*, 17*th*.

ARKANSAS.

Crops in St. Francis county, from the State line down, are reported excellent. Finer crops were never known, and the prospects are such as to inspire us with confidence.—*Helena Monitor*, 24.

Crops generally are in good order, and both corn and cotton look promising. Throughout the State the prospect for good crops is flattering; and by our exchanges we are informed that in all the States in the South and West present appearances are favorable for an abundant yield of corn, wheat, cotton, fruit, etc.—*Ashley County Times*, 17.

THE CROPS.—The weather for the past ten days has been very warm and dry—just the weather for the maturity of cotton; and from what we can learn of the condition of crops in this and surrounding counties, there never was a finer prospect for good yield of all kinds of crops, and especially cotton, which was never known to present a more promising appearance.—*Pine Bluff Rep.*, 17*th*.

MISSISSIPPI.

We have had most seasonable rains during the present week, and crops are admirable. This is attributable to the scarcity of Radicals in Lee county.—*Tupelo Spectator*, 23*d*.

We have cheering news in regard to the crops from nearly every section of Marshall county. Corn is laid by, and will yield heavily. Cotton will be laid by during this and the next week. Though small, on account of the backwardness of the season, it looks healthy and promises to yield well. Much-needed rains have recently visited nearly every section, and both corn and cotton present a new appearance. On Monday last, we visited Grand Junction. From Holly Springs north to the Tennessee line, both crops look well, and will yield well. We received the same account of crops south of the Tallahatchie river. Marshall will sustain herself when harvesting time comes.—*Holly Springs Reporter*, 23.

Since the rains began to fall our farmers are beginning to look more cheerful than they did eight or ten days ago. It is the general belief now that a pretty fair crop of corn will be raised in Carroll and Chocktaw counties. Cotton is very backward, but looks well. If we have a late fall, and nothing serious gets in the cotton there may yet be a pretty fair yield; but nothing like a full crop at best.—*Vaiden Times*, 24.

Sever planters have informed us that the boll worm has made its appearance on their farms and is doing considerable damage to the cotton crop. In some places the rust is prevalent and has done great injury.—*Oxford Falcon*.

People abroad are apt to be misled by the recent telegraphic reports of the crops. It is true that the wheat crop has turned out finely, as a general rule; corn is doing well, though very backward in many places, but the cotton crop, though generally clean, is everywhere from three to six weeks "behind hand," and cannot, possibly, under any imaginable circumstances, turn out a full crop. Besides, we are informed that there is hardly a "first-rate stand" in this State, or probably in the South.—*Water Valley Eagle*.

ALABAMA.

The want of rain in some localities is seriously injuring the corn crop. The prospect a few days ago was very fine, but the continued drought, is is feared, will reduce considerably the high expectations formed for a large yield. We have heard no complaints from the cotton crop.—*Eufala News*, 20*th*.

The crop is more backward than usual by several weeks, and we believe there is much less territory in cultivation than is usual. How can we reasonably expect a big crop?—*Demopolis Exponent*, 24*th*.

We hear most encouraging accounts of the prospects of our field crops generally. The recent rains have revived the thirsty land, resuscitated vegetation, and cheered the hearts of our people. Our farmers say, never have we seen our crops in better condition.—*Huntsville Independent*, 21*st*.

TEXAS.

Heavy rains are reported in Northern and Western Texas, thought but little damage was done to crops. The excitement about the cotton worm has died out, they having disappeared entirely from the fields in which they had made their appearance.

We learn that several planters in this parish and one on the river above, confidently announce that the caterpillar fly is in their cotton. These are reliable gentlemen, and we fear they are not mistaken. Their development will, of course, in great part be dependent upon the weather. It has been cloudy for two or three days past, and the nights rather cool. These are unfavorable symptoms.—*Shreveport Southwestern*, 23*d*.

GEORGIA.

Reports from plantations along the river give the most favorable accounts of the rice crop, which, it is said, bids fair to be one of the best that has ever been grown. We have seen several stalks, cut from the plantation owned by Dr. Thomas F. Screven, and the Proctor plantation, owned by Colonel John Screven. The stalks were nearly six feet in hight, and some of the ears eleven and a half inches in length.

Judge Dent and the Mississippians.

The Louisville *Express* reporter, who interviewed a Mississippi Conservative admirer of Judge Dent, discovers that he is wanted for Governor because—

"I. He is General Grant's brother-in-law.

"II. General Grant is his brother-in-law.

"III. They are the brother-in-law of each other.

"IV. Judge Dent married a Mississippi lady.

"V. A Mississippi lady married Judge Dent.

"VI. Judge Dent and a Mississippi lady married each other.

"VII. He is Judge Dent.

"VIII. Judge Dent is Gen. Grant's brother-in-law.

"IX. That's what's the matter with him."

The reporter left perfectly satisfied.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S REMDIES.

Read the Certificates

No Medicines IN THE WORLD EQUAL THEM.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City—DEAR SIR: I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represented it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances make your bitters far superior to any similar preparations in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon whisky must necessarily recommend your bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clear operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER, Apothecary and Chemist.
Louisville, September 29, 1869.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder: I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and sores all over my body, and for the last three years I have been confined to my room and bed, and all hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. The first sore broke about three years ago and ran about a pint a day until the latter part of December, and during that time the smell was so offensive, with my windows up giving open ventilation to my room, that neither my family nor any of my friends could hardly bear to stay in the room with me. About the middle of last November the disease turned into my bowels also, and what passed from them was almost the same as that which ran from the sores; and my bowels were so sore that I could not bear the weight of my hand to lay on them. About this time my family and friends were called in, and I was expected to die any time; but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw that your Sarsaparilla and Potash was recommended for Scrofula, and I sent for it immediately, and the third dose, or first day, I felt relief; and every day I could feel its healing influence all through my body, and was anxious for the time to come round to take the regular dose. The sores have now nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am now fleshier than I ever was in my life, and I feel better than I have felt for twenty years. I consider it almost a miracle that I am alive, and I wish you to put this before the public, so that if any one is afflicted with Scrofula, or any kind of skin disease, they may see this and be benefitted thereby; I consider this the best medicine that ever was placed before the public.

Yours respectfully, ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a number of years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists, Corner Floyd and Market streets, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for two years with excessive coughing and difficulty of breathing, and seeing your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry recommended for those diseases in your valuable Almanac, and also certificates of its having effected similar cures, and after trying other remedies with similar effect, I determined to give your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry a trial; and take pleasure in stating that I experienced relief after taking the first bottle; and have kept it up regularly since, and am entirely free from both the cough and difficulty of breathing. I would state, also, that I would not be without it, as I am very corpulent and predisposed to asthma. Yours, Respectfully,

WM. MOORE, Watchman on May street.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1869.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I am an old practitioner in this city and surrounding country, and, although opposed to all patent medicines, yet, seeing that you had gotten up a CHILL TONIC, and knowing you to be thoroughly versed in the treatment of such diseases, I was tempted to try its effect; and now, sir, allow me, not only to thank you myself, but also to tender you the thanks of my patients, who have not only been cured of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, in its most distressing and aggravating form, by the use of your Chill Tonic, but it has entirely eradicated the disease from their systems; and I now use it altogether in my practice—as do all the other physicians in my neighborhood—and I would be glad to see the profession using and prescribing your valuable medicines throughout our country. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem proper.

I remain yours, very respectfully,
BENJ. J. ADAMS, M. D.

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY, Arkansas.

EDWARD WILDER, ESQ.: DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I add my testimony in favor of your Family Pills. I have used them as a family medicine for twelve months past, and conscientiously believe them the best pill ever brought to this country. I had suffered much from Chronic Costiveness, and was cured after using your pills. My wife was troubled with Heartburn and Indigestion, and was relieved by them. My son-in-law has had the Bloody Flux for many years, but is now cured, thanks to your Family Pills. I always keep them in the house.

Yours truly, JOHN Z. JONES.

CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALA.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—After having tried everything in the way of Worm Medicine, with no effect, on my three little children, I heard of your "Mother's Worm Syrup," and take pleasure in stating it relieved my little ones immediately.

Yours, with respect, MRS. LUCY M. CHASE.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: DEAR SIR—I consider your Bitters the best medicine in the world. My wife has had the Chronic Diarrhea for over five years, and your Stomach Bitters cured her. She takes some of it two or three times a day. I would not be without it in the house for ten times the cost of it.

Yours, J. C. OATMAN, Agent Erie R. R., New York.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER: DEAR SIR—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimoney in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years, and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully, MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of seve al skillful physicians with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief, and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully, W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

VERNON, FLA., February 10, 1868.

Mr. Edward Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Six months ago I had given up all hope of ever being well again; I was a mere skeleton, and did not expect to live over a few months; all pronounced me in the last stage of consumption. About that time I began to use your Extract of Wild Cherry, and I continued to do so for several months, growing better daily, and increasing in flesh. I have been so much relieved that I now look forward to a long and happy life, and bless you for the wonderful cure.

Yours, with great respect, MRS. ELEANOR G. BAKER, Center Star, Ala.

Messrs. Edward Wilder & Co.: Dear Sirs—I have sold the last bottle of your Mr. Edward Wilder's Chill Tonic and am having frequent calls for more, as it has not failed to give prompt, rapid and certain cure in all cases of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, wherever used. Please send me at once, per express, six dozen. Your prompt attention will oblige.

Yours, respectfully, J. M. CHAMBERLIN.

KOSCIUSKO, MISS., April 24, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir—Your "Mother's Worm Syrup" is the best thing ever used in this country. Please send me at least 6 dozen more at once.

Yours truly, R. G. GATES, By Wm. F. Wallace.

What the ablest and best medical men of the country say: "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of your great medical remedies that we cannot too forcibly urge their use in all the diseases for which they are recommended; and we say to all sufferers from such diseases, use your Bitters as a Tonic, Stimulant and Appetizer; your Sarsaparilla and Potash in all cases of Scrofula, Chronic Affections, and impurities of the Blood; your Compound Extract Wild Cherry in Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Your Chill Tonic in all cases of Chill and Fever or Ague and Fever, and your Mothers' Worm Syrup, should always be used with children with worms over all similar preparations, and your invaluable Family Pills in all cases of constipated and sluggish bowels, as in such cases we have never known them to fail.

For sale by all dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 215 Main street, Marble Front, Louisville Ky.

For sale in Memphis by
G. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. H. WILKERSON & CO.,
J. W. JONES & CO.
Also, all Dealers.

WILLIAM ORGILL. EDMUND ORGILL. O. L. DENSON. A. S. M'NEAR.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, ... TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.
We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.
We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills,

And many other articles too numerous to mention

Agricultural Implements in great variety.

French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc

Terms Cash, or short city acceptance. 9may11

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North-Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. P. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. je19d&w.

Ocoee Bank Notes.

In accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned, at the Ocoee Bank Building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 5th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of said Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 5th of October, 1869.

S. S. MASSENGILL, JOSEPH A. MABRY, Trustees.
oct24w

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE H. BACKER, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of L. S. GILLIAM, of Stanton Depot, Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES J. SMITH, of Shelby Depot, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICES.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis.

By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 21, 1869. je23

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869. }

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.

jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock $1,000,000
Shares $100 each

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.

may13 W. Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation.

T. M. VINSON, JNO. DONOHUE.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. P. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also duly authorized to receive and receipt for any moneys due us, and to enforce collections on claims, if necessary.

W. P. WRIGHT. F. M. MONROE.
July 5, 1869.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stickley & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.
July 5, 1869. jy7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm.

R. W. PRICE. A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel R. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call.

A. B. TREADWELL. R. A. TREADWELL. B. D. TREADWELL.
Memphis, Tenn., July 2, 1869. jy4

PROFESSIONAL.

HENRY G. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. No. 32 North-Court,

WILL practice in the Courts at Memphis, State and Federal, Law and Chancery. *v20

WANTED.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, formerly a resident of the South, who has been employed for past three years on one of the leading journals of Pennsylvania, as clerk, collector and advertising agent, desires a situation of a similar kind on some paper published in the South or West. The best of reference as to character, ability, etc. Address, "confidential, P. O. Box 1,301, Philadelphia, Pa." jy24

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY Of Memphis,

OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President.
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.

Directors:

S. H. Dunscomb. W. B. Galbreath.
D. H. Townsend. Joe Bruce.
R. S. Jones. Louis Hanauer.
E. F. Risk. A. Vaccaro.
N. Fontaine.

Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. 1jy10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO., BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

NO. 218 Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. jy9

GUY, McCLELLAN & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, No. 204 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a full and complete stock, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. Their stock is comprised in part of the following articles:

200 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 casks Bacon Clear Sides.
25 " " Shoulders.
200 kegs choice Family Lard.
10 tierces " " "
20 cases " " " in caddies.
500 packages Candles.
500 bags Coffee.
100 hhds. La. and Demarara Sugars.

Merchants will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. jy3

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibusses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KING, near Bethel, McNairy county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S STATIONARY & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND MILL WORK PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,
POWER MORTISER,
Blanchard Spoke Lathe,
HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,
Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and awing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY
feb6d&w CINCINNATI.

F. P. CORRY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Railroad and Machine Shop SUPPLIES,

—AGENTS FOR—

Portable and Stationary Engines,
Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills,
Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,

No. 707 North Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MO

All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced

HARDWARE, ETC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,

323 1-2 and 324 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va., Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

Steam Saw Mill FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. Title good. We will sell privately until July 15th, 1869, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place.

DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee,
je25 J. S. BILLS & GRIMES.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR FLOATER.—H. R. SHERROD, of Fayette county, is the regular nominee of the Convention of July 16th, for Floater, on the platform of Universal Suffrage, Reduced Taxes, Anti-Appropriations or "Jobs," and in opposition to militia in time of peace, on which questions we are authorized to submit his claims to the people of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties. jy17

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. D. C. SLAUGHTER. je23

WANTS.

WANTED—A competent Book-keeper. Address for three days, with reference and amount of salary expected, M., care Avalanche office. jy29

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable residence; house to contain six or seven rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room, to be situated between Market and Union streets, or on Shelby street. Possession required between the 20th of August and 1st of September. Address, James S. Carpenter & Co., 45 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. jy28

WANTED—A young lady of experience wishes a situation as governess. She teaches music on the piano, the usual English branches, with rudiments of Latin and French. References given and required. Address, stating terms for ten months, Miss A. B. C., care of Captain J. B. Hope, Editor Norfolk Virginian, Norfolk. jy25

WANTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the compounding of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address, E. HARTLAND, jy1 Box 3,159, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je2

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—An ornate and elegant COTTAGE HOUSE. jy28 W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block.

FOR SALE—A superb harness and saddle Bay Mare. W. A. WHEATLEY, jy20 Bethel Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—From 8th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AYRES RESIDENCE," on Hernando Road, near the street cars. The place is beautiful and healthy. W. A. WHEATLEY, jy20 Rental Agent, Bethel Block.

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of B. D. Williams or H. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 16 Madison street. jy18

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4



FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 30, 1869

Universal Suffrage Ticket

FOR GOVERNOR,
DeWITT C. SENTER.

FOR SENATOR,
JOHN CUBBINS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
H. TOWNSEND,
SAM H. JONES.

FOR FLOATER,
H. R. SHERROD,
Of Fayette.

Election, August 5th, 1869.

A BRITISH Commissoner in India has recently made an official report, in which we find considerable of interest in connection with the culture of cotton in that country. It appears that not more than 8,500,000 acres are devoted to the staple throughout the whole of India, which, were the land as productive as that in the United States, would yield something over 4,000,000 bales. The yield is so much less than this, however, that the extent of the exports from India in an average year is not more than 1,500,000 bales, of an average of 394 pounds each. In the central provinces there was a decrease in the area devoted to cotton in 1867-8 of nearly 47,000 acres, which was owing to heavy rains, that compelled planters to plow up their fields and try other crops. The Indian cotton fields lie mostly within the tropics, and are therefore subject to both more extreme heat and to more destructive rains than the cotton fields of the United States, which are without the tropics and have a much milder and more equable climate. Still, for more than two thousand years, India has been one of the greatest cotton producing countries of the world. In Central tral India there are 40,000,000 acres suitable for cotton that are yet in a wild state, and likely to continue so, as the present population cannot do more in this branch of agriculture without risk of famine. It was an effort to increase the production of cotton, for the benefit of Great Britain, that caused the terrible famine of two or three years ago. The country is too far inland, and communication is too restricted and uncertain, to permit a dependence on imports from the food producing countries of the world. It is suggested by the Commissioner that if the Government were to dispose of this surplus land on the same liberal terms as the United States and Canada do theirs, labor and capital would be attracted in that direction, and result, in the course of a few years, in the raising of sufficient cotton in India to supply Great Britain. This looks too improbable, when we consider the uncertain and unfriendly climate of India, and view the more favorable inducements offered in the United States and elsewhere on the globe. A large portion of the cotton grown in India is consumed by the natives in their own manufactures, yet their consumption of English made goods has increased enormously during the last fifty years. A striking comparison is shown in the fact that in the year 1814 the total value of piece goods exported from the United Kingdom to India was only 109,000, while the value of the exports in 1867 was 53,350,000. We see nothing in the report of the Commissioner to cause the least apprehension that the United States will lose her supremacy in the matter of cotton; so in this respect, at least, we can well afford to take things easy. The question of labor and production will become fully regulated in due time. We are doing well enough for the present, though for the general interests of the country it were better that the production of cotton in the United States should be increased, through the instrumentality of enlarged capital and population, as rapidly as possible. In the meantime we are doing as well for ourselves, in a financial point of view, with 2,500,000 bales of cotton, as we could possibly do with double that quantity. The whole world is thus contributing to make good our losses caused by the late war. The distribution of $250,000,000 annually among the present population of the South is the best kind of reconstruction, socially, politically, commercially and otherwise. Thus we are losing nothing just yet, though the future may present embarrassing and knotty questions. It would appear that the Ruler of the Universe is working things in His own mysterious ways for the good of the impoverished and oppressed people of the South, and that when this is fully accomplished affairs will settle down to a point that will be for the good of our whole country and of all mankind.

THE Nashville *Banner* has also been driving nails into the coffin of "My Brother, the General," whose trick to again foist himself on the people of Tennessee the AVALANCHE has already exposed. The *Banner's* comments evidence that its editors know something about the distinguished carpet-bagger who is so anxious to sacrifice himself on his country's altar. The public career of "My Brother, the General," is drawing to a close. No more coying with School Fund or "disinterested" recommendations of BARNES' school books, after August. No more subsidies by which paper and types are prostituted to filling the North with falsehoods, after August. It is time "My Brother, the General," were living upon some other nutriment than subsidies. His "little game" for the Superintendency has been blocked. If he is as certain of a passport to the New Jerusalem as of remaining in private life the remainder of his days, his friends, if he has any, should congratulate him. As a School Superintendent, "General" EATON is a tenth-rate failure. For the succession his prospects are *nil*. As a politician this distinguished hot-gospeler is "busted." The machine refuses to work. There is no grease for the axles. There are no axles to put the grease on. No nothing—*nix cumerouse*. *Finis.* But to the *Banner*:

> In the paramount consideration of securing the election of a Universal Suffrage Governor and Legislature, the question of the selection of a suitable condidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction seems to have been pretty generally ignored. Yet the injuries which the educational interests of the State have sustained through the inefficiency or coruption of those who have been heretofore officially responsible for the important charge, it seems to us, ought to suggest the necessity for a change, in keeping with other changes that are in progress.
>
> The present incumbent has by no means demonstrated to the satisfaction of the tax-payers, regardless of political complexion, that he is exactly the right man in the right place. His utter inefficiency and incapacity for the duties of the position have been scarcely less damaging to the educational interests of Tennessee than the robbery of the school fund in the last Legislature, or the "misfortune" which overtook Mr. Wilcox, School Superintendent of Knox, who, with "my brother, the General," was the guest of a Chattanooga hotel when "chloroformed" out of a few thousand more of the school-children's money.
>
> Mr. Eaton has about as much capacity for the duties imposed upon a State Superintendent of Public Instruction as he has for commanding a brigade of soldiers or running a newspaper, and as much capacity for all three or either one, as a blind pig for astronomy.
>
> We suspect that Mr. Eaton has a sneaking notion of insinuating himself into the Universal Suffrage ticket, for re-election, and we predict that this design upon his part will develop itself before the close of the canvass. His paper has been playing an equivocal part with the friends of Governor Senter, witholding their support of him for Governor for some sinister purpose, and this we believe has been his object. After having held out for a bid this long, he will no doubt now give a quasi support to the Senter ticket, in order to secure the nomination. The weight will be more than the Senter ticket can safely carry. There is not a more unpopular man in the State, for the short time in which he has distinguished it by becoming a resident office hunter here, and there is not a man we know of so entirely unsuited for position of Superintendent of Public Instruction in Tennessee.

JUDGE WATKINS, independent candidate for Congress in the Sixth Alabama District, has withdrawn. This leaves the field clear for Mr. W. C. SHERROD, the Democratic nominee. Judge WATKINS' presence in the canvass endangered the success of Mr. SHERROD. No portion of the Radical vote would have been cast for him. His only strength was with Conservatives, some of whom personally preferred him to SHERROD. Both submitted their names to the Convention, and afterward Judge WATKINS' position was necessarily that of a "bolter." His personal influence might have secured the election of a Radical, but his own defeat was a foregone conclusion. In withdrawing he has not only placed the election of Mr. SHERROD beyond peradventure, but retained for himself the esteem of his people, which his longer continuance in the field would have forfeited. We urge our old friends in the Sixth District to rally as one man to the support of Mr. SHERROD, who has been tried and found true. Do not relax an effort. Go to work with a vim; success is certain.

WE hope the Radical proscriptives will not disturb themselves over our legislative ticket. If the Universal Suffrage candidates—who are certain of election—are ineligible, so much the better for the STOKES nominees. Two of the gentlemen whose names head our columns for the Legislature, have already been in the service of the Federal Government. The other two can qualify without perjury—what at least one candidate on the STOKES ticket has not been able to do.

OUR candidates must not fail to file the candidate's oath before election day. We believe that candidates for legislative positions are required to send a certified copy to the office of the Secretary of State. Those, not only in Shelby county, but elsewhere, who may thus far have omitted this necessary action, should attend to it at once; otherwise votes cast for them cannot be counted. Comply fully with the law.

THE Chattanooga *Republican* learns that STOKES will carry West Tennessee by from five to eight thousand majority. No other paper has the news.

Bandmann and Milly Palmer are to star in Australia.

Prince Metternich says that a velocipede is a fool on rollers.

The cupola of St. Peter's, at Rome, is to be releaded.

California has let the centennial of her discovery unregarded.

Three thousand five hundred papers are published in the United States.

The Austrian Government has bought monitors for river navigation.

The conditions of success in this busy world of ours are very clearly defined. They are—go right along or get run over.

It is thought Emerson Etheridge will be a candidate for the State Senate from the Paris District.

A Cincinnati local reporter very seriously observes that Robert Burns committed most serious mistakes in conducting his domestic affairs.

"Vashti, or Until Death do us Part," is the title of Mrs. St. Elmo Evans' new novel. The title is explained by the fact that the voluminous lady is not yet through her honeymoon.

It is rumored in Washington that General Canby is to be sent to Mississippi to superintend the election, General McDowell to succeed him in Virginia.

There was a terrible storm at Quincy, Illinois, Sunday night. Fences, culverts, bridges, etc., were washed away in every locality, and the amount of damage was very large.

Detroit is luxuriating in the small-pox.

Each West Pointer costs the Government $15,000.

Nowadays is the title of the Woman's Rights in London.

The Duke of Edinburgh is to eat at a £5000 dinner at Agra, in India.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson favors the Chinese. How? In appearance?

Judge William B. Sloan, an old citizen of Vicksburg, died on the 26th.

Henry Ward Beecher, it is stated in an exchange, enjoys a total income of $40,000.

Peabody came over this time to escape unveiling monumentally in London.

Members of Parliament no longer enjoy the privilege of freedom from arrest.

The Cuban prisoners recently released in New York are mostly Germans.

Buckalew was robbed of two hundred dollars at the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention.

Seamen complain of being detained over their enlisted time in the United States Navy.

A Toledo parson catechising his class was surprised to learn that "the wise men came from Boston."

According to the *Times of India*, coffins are provided at all the stations of the East India railway.

Young Walewski, son of Rachel, and not the other Walewski, is Secretary of Legation in London.

Dore has destroyed his great gambling picture, because the originals of the portraits threatened his life.

Never wait for a thing to turn up. Go and turn it up yourself. It takes time, and is sure to be done.

Ex-Postmaster Fowler, of New York, whose defalcation forced him into exile, will return and pay up.

Hepworth Dixon is announced to lecture in England, on "The Great Prairies and the Rocky Mountains."

Griffin, the Mast Hope engineer, is not such a monster after all. The poor wretch had not slept for over forty hours.

Miss Mitchell, teacher of astronomy in Vassar College, is going to Burlington, Iowa, with her class to observe the solar eclipse.

Three shillings and six pence was the immense sum subscribed at a Sunday service in the ritualistic church of St. George's, in East, London.

The number of Poles exiled and imprisoned for participating in the last rebellion amounts to 140,000, most of whom are sent to Siberia.

Harvard rages because the New York *Evening Post* has said that the University crew had painted their backs to produce a sunburnt appearance.

A local census of Wheeling was recently taken, from which it appears that the population of the city is 18,384; viz, whites, 18,27; colored, 357.

A man named Dennis, who seduced a Miss Butler, of Rappahannock county, Va, under promise of marriage, was shot dead a few days ago.

At Stratford, Connecticut, a few days ago, as a farmer was sharpening his scythe with a rifle, a swallow flew between the rifle and the blade, and his head was severed from his body.

A Providence rat squeezed himself into a bird cage, whereof the wires were close enough to exclude a mouse, and devoured the canary inmate, finishing his banquet with an escape.

The New orleans *Times* thinks that "in political power the ballot box is now being rapidly succeeded by the contribution-box, if we are to judge by the short history of the present administration."

The Vermont State geologist is about to place several hundred young salmon in the tributaries of the Winooski river, near Montpelier, as the beginning of an attempt to restock the river with that fish.

Charles Reade says the American women write to him the most appreciative letters he gets, and that they are the only women who sign their names—English dames and demoiselles being either fictitious or anonymous.

A French correspondent who has seen Garibaldi, says the ex-dictator, bent over like the tower of Paris, is but a shadow of his former self. It is difficult to recognize the lion of the Repuplic in this forlorn and babling old man.

General Butterfield, the newly appointed Assistant Treasurer at New York, holds the rank of Colonel in the regular army, on the active list. To accept the civil office, he must resign his commission in the army. He has not yet done so.

Colonel John T. Abernathy, an old citizen of near Leighton, Alabama, fell dead in one of his fields Tuesday. About five o'clock he suddenly fell, and, with the exception of making one or two efforts to speak, was insensible until the time he died.

The Vicksburg *Times* is sorry to see that the cotton worm has made its appearance on several plantations in Carroll parish, Louisiana. The Providence *Herald* says they are about one month later than they were last year.

Miss Gertrude Mann, at Adrian, Michigan, has turned out a walker. She walked twenty-five miles, the other day, in six hours and thirty-three minutes, and, not being fatigued, she wanted to go on and make fifty miles, but her friends dissuaded her. No previous notice was given of the performance, and the feat was as unexpected as it was novel. Of course, every body went to see her, Weston being among the spectators.

At the annual banquet of the Paris Humane Society, just held, a curious incident took place, in the bestowal of a gold medal on an old man aged ninety-six, and the award of another to a child six years, who had courageously saved the life of a companion from drowning in the Seine. The applause may be imagined as both heros came forward to receive their honors, and when Madame Merlier approached to kiss them. This lady claims the right of embracing all the noble fellows who have distinguished themselves during the year—not a hard condition for the fat subscription she hands in.

Olive Logan, who lamented recently that there were no "brawny fellows" to assist her bathing, as was the wont in France, wears the ordinary surf costume. "We should have supposed," says the New York *Citizen*, "that a person of Miss Logan's fine sense of the delicacy befitting a woman, would have worn while bathing nothing less than the every day dress of an aggressively virtuous New England school-teacher, put on over a complete suit of masculine clothing, including boots and closely-buttoned overcoat."

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

To the Southwestern Press Association.

NASHVILLE.

Political Nominations.

NASHVILLE, July 29.—The Senter Democrats to-day nominated a ticket to represent the county in the Legislature. For Senator, Henry Cooper; for Representatives, B. S. Rhea and J. D. Walker. The latter is from Indiana. The Senter Republicans and Stokes Republicans also have tickets in the field.

Captain Stockill, an appointee of Receiver Bass, took charge of the Fire Department to-day.

WASHINGTON.

Another Tax Decision—The President's Movements—Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Commissioner Delano has decided that when persons purchase old rails and then re-sell to railroad companies, they are, to all intents and purposes, manufacturers of new rails, and as such are liable to a special tax of two dollars upon all such sales in excess of twelve dollars and fifty cents per quarter, under section 4 of the act of March 31, 1868.

President Grant returned to Washington this morning, accompanied by his private secretary, General Porter, and Secretary Fish.

A special Cabinet meeting will be held at the Executive Mansion, with all the members present except Postmaster-General Creswell.

The President will return to Long Branch to-morrow.

Postmaster-General Creswell is still at his home, near Elkton, Maryland, suffering from a broken arm.

The Cabinet was in session, to-day, three or four hours, engaged in the transaction of business which had accumulated during the President's absence. Many persons supposed that the subject of the application of the iron-clad oath to the members of the Virginia Legislature would come up for discussion. It is ascertained from an official source that the question was not mentioned. The President, several weeks ago, in response to an inquiry, said it would be submitted to the Attorney-General for his opinion.

The President, his family and suite will visit Saratoga, on Tuesday next, to accept the hospitalities tendered him there.

The President to-day appointed Archibald Sterling United States Attorney for Maryland, and August Ludlow Case, Chief of the Bureau of Ordinance and Navy Department, vice Rear Admiral Dahlgren, resigned.

The Indian Bureau has ordered an investigation into recently reported outrages by the Apache Indians in New Mexico.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day awarded to the Low Bend Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo, the contract for supplying its patent lock for distillers. The lock has a register in addition to the seal.

The Land Office has issued instructions to all the Surveyor Generals of the United States, calling on them for information concerning the Surveyor's Department, to the following effect, viz: First—The number of acres of agricultural lands, and the comparative agricultural and mineral lands. Second—The number of acres of grazing land. Third—The same caused by private claims. Fourth—The same of reclaimable swamp lands. Fifth—The same of sterile lands that may be retained by irrigation or other means. Sixth—The number of acres broken by mountain ranges. Seventh—The number of acres of timber lands. Eighth—The number of cities and towns, and wealth. What is the aggregate length of railroads completed and in progress of construction and projected.

The foregoing information is designed to be embraced in the forthcoming report of the Commissioner.

NEW YORK.

Suicide Under a Wheel—The Late Explosion—Failure of an Insurance Company.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Six of the persons burned by the fire-works explosion last evening are in the hospital. The boy who lost his eyes and one other are doing finely, while two others are suffering terribly.

Two men in the Second avenue car emptied their revolvers at each other for the possession of a seat. Neither of them were hurt, but another passenger named Patrick Sullivan was hit and believed to be fatally wounded by one of the bullets. No arrests were made.

A dispatch from thirty-four miles of this city, in Chester county, contains the following: A man, name unknown, committed suicide to-day by throwing himself under the wheels of a railroad train. A number of securities of various kinds, part of the proceeds of the Ocean National Bank, of New York, were found upon his body.

The Baltic Fire Insurance Company failed yesterday. It commenced business in 1864, and has never paid a dividend—the expenditures have always exceeded the receipts. A deficit in capital was disclosed last winter of $80,000, in consequence of which the company has retired from business.

The United States Assistant Treasurer will commence next week to report receipts, payments and balances in gold and currency separately.

Jay Gould, Jonas Fisk, jr., William Tweed and Peter B. Sweeny have purchased the controlling interest in the Tenth National Bank, which it is reported will become the depository of the Erie Company and the New York City funds.

Mr. Bigelow enters upon his duties as chief editor of the *Times* next week.

The last three Cuban prisoners were released from Fort Lafayette, to-day, on pledge that they are not to fight against Spain.

Hon. I. Toucey is reported at the point of death at New Haven, Connecticut.

The examination of the case of George Abbott shows that, in addition to the forgeries of Rock Island certificates, he had altered some North Carolina certificates to larger amounts. He was arrested too soon to dispose of them. He had ordered the purchase of some Pacific Mail stock, probably with a like intention. Abbott was refused bail, and committed for trial.

This is one of the greatest swindles ever attempted. The amount involved is nearly $700,000.

Thirteen of the principal clothing houses of this city having refused to pay the thirty-five per cent. demanded by the employes, the latter, numbering fifteen hundred, have struck, by order of the Tailors' Union.

It is announced that the new Hansom cabs will be in readiness for use in large numbers by the end of September.

J. W. Lewis is under arrest at Hartford, Connecticut, charged with forging a soldier's bounty certificate in this city.

FOREIGN.

Rights of Serfs—Affairs in France—The Chinese Question.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—The serfs have petitioned the Czar for an extension of their rights of religion and education.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 29.—The *Patrie* has reason to believe the political reforms soon to be proposed to the Senate, will be more liberal than the Emperor's message to the Corps Legislatiff indicated. The *Patrie* intimates that the right of particularizing the initiative and of preventing orders of the day, will be granted to the Corps Legislatiff, which alteration will be made in the Senate, the sittings of which will probably become public.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 29.—The *Times* to-day has an article on the Chinese question in the United States. It thinks that the conflict of races in California cannot be solved by heavy duties on immigration or by street outrages. It is impossible to suppose that the Chinese can be kept out of America, inheriting an ancient civilization and perfect economy, but destitute of the strength and toughness of moral fibre which support authority. The Chinese may be welcomed as assistants in colonization, not feared as a race likely to dominate in the future.

HAVANA.

Movements of the Insurgents—Attack on a Town.

HAVANA, July 29.—The Insurgents are quite active in the central department. They lately destroyed a great deal of property about Trinedad. A few days since large bands of insurgents attacked Porto Principe, but after a short engagement were beaten off with considerable loss.

The conscription will soon be enforced throughout Cuba.

ST. LOUIS.

Fixing a Place for the Commercial Convention.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Mr. Sanders, of Davenport, Iowa, the chairman of the committee recently appointed by Chauncy Filley, of this city, to carry out the instructions of the New Orleans Convention, has announced that Keokuk, Iowa, has been determined upon as the place for holding the Commercial Convention, but the time has not yet been designated.

CHICAGO.

Terrible Affray on a Mississippi River Steamer—A Number of Men Killed.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A terrible riot is reported on board of the steamer Dubuque, at Hampton, on the Mississippi river, about ten miles above Rock Island. A number of raftsmen who took passage on the boat at Rock Isand insisted on being allowed to occupy the cabin, and on being refused commenced a row which became general, not only with the crew, but also the passengers. Eight men are reported killed. The Sheriff of Rock Island was telegraphed for, and he immediately started for the scene of the riot with a large police force.

Mr. A. H. Van Buren, reported as fatally injured at the Briggs House last night, died at ten o'clock.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Cotton less active and unchanged in prices. Sales 800 bales; uplands, 34½c. Flour $5 85@@6 35, closing 5@10c lower. Whisky lower. Wheat, $1 50@1 53. Corn, 85c @$1 10. Rice steady; Carolina, 8@8½c. Caffee in fair request. Sugar easier; Cuba, 11@11½c. Molasses dull.

Money—Wall street has been speculating all day in the future policy of the Secretary of the Treasury, and some heavy operations have taken place, especially in Governments, based on the theory that gold sales and bond purchases in August will be similar to those made in July. Money is easier at 6@7 per cent on call with occasional exceptions at 5 per cent. Discounts are in better request at 8@8½. Sterling exchange 109¾@110½. Gold higher, closing strong at 136@136½ to 136½; it opened at 135@135½, clasing at 136½@136¾. Carrying rates 4@7 per cent. Clearances $74,000,000. Exports $150,000. Governments excited and closing rates higher. Operations in new hands exceeded three millions in sixty-fives alone. Stock bonds dull but steady; old Tennessees, 63; new, 57.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Cotton—middling 32½c. Sales 184 bales. Receipts 28 bales. Gold, 136. Sterling Exchange, 150; New York sight drafts, ¼@½ premium. Flour firmer; superfine, $5 90; XX, 6 50; XXX, $6 75; Corn. white, $125. Oats, 75c. Bran, $1 05; Hay—market bare; prime $32. Pork $35 50. Bacon shoulders, 15½c.; sides, 19@19½c.; Lard, tierces, 19½c.; keg, 21½@22c. Sugar advanced; common, 11@11½c; prime, 16½@17c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Family Flour, $6 00@6 25; Corn, 90c.; Oats, 73@75c.; Whisky, $1 08@1 10; Pork, $33 25@33 50; Bulk shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16½c.; Bacon shoulders, 15c; sides, 18½c. Lard, 19½c. Wheat, $1 20@1 45; Rye, $1; Butter, 25@30c. Eggs, 13@16c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Flour, $5 75@7 25. Wheat, $1 34@1 34½. Corn, 90@90½c. Oats, 62@65c.; Groceries unchanged; Pork, $33 50@33 75; Lard, 18½c.; Bulk shoulders, 13½@13½c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—Flour, $4 50; Grain unchanged. Tobacco, sales—hhds. at $4 50@13 50; Bacon shoulders, 15½c; sides, 18½@19½c; hams, 23c. Lard, 19½c. Pork, $33 50. Heavy bagging, 23c. Whisky, $1 10.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Flour, $5 75. Wheat, no spring offering. Corn, $1 11. Oats, 70@73c. Rye, $1 15@1 20; Whisky, $1 07@1 10; Sugar, 12½@14½c.; Molasses, 70@80c.; Pork, $34@34 50; Bulk shoulders, 15c; hams, 23½@24c.; Lard, 18½@18c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, July 29.—Consols, 94½@93½; 5-20's, quiet at 83½; at Frankfort, 87½@88. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £93,000. In the Bank of France 460,000f.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Cotton a shade firmer. Middling uplands, 12¼d.; Orleans, 12½@13d. Soles 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 10s. 7d.; red Western, 9s 2d. Western flour 23s. 6d. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 30s; old, 29s. New oats, 3s 6d.

MARRIED.

WHARTON—CAVANNA.—In Louisville, Ky., at the residence of the bride's mother, "Riverside," by the Rev. T. P. Haley, Mr. W. Lewis Wharton, of Memphis, Tenn., to Miss Jennie Cavanna, of Louisville.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES MEEHAN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

New Advertisements.

HOTELS.

ORANGE HOUSE,

At Orange, Alex. and Manassas R. R. Depot,

LYNCHBURG, . . . VIRGINIA.

THE proprietor of the Orange House has been in the hotel business from early life, and it affords him great pleasure to say that he still retains all his early patrons. He most respectfully solicits a call from the traveling public, and desires to add that, if the guest is not satisfied, it will be no fault of the Proprietor. A liberal deduction for land buyers.

jy30 HOUSTON RUCKER, Proprietor.

SCHOOLS.

University of Nashville,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

THE Twentieth Course of Lectures will commence on the

First Day of November next.

The Preliminary Course commences on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER.

Theory and Practice—WILLIAM K. BOWLING, M. D.
Obstetrics—CHARLES K. WINSTON, M. D.
Chemistry—J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D.
Surgery—WILLIAM T. BRIGGS, M. D.
Institutes—THOMAS L. MADDIN, M. D.
Clinical Medicine—WILLIAM L. NICHOL, M. D.
Materia Medica—JOHN H. CALLENDER, M. D.
Anatomy—THOMAS R. BUCHANAN, M. D.
Surgical Anatomy—VAN S. LINDSLEY, M. D.
Demonstrator—HENRY M. COMPTON, M. D.

FEES.—The American Medical Association at the meeting in May last, at New Orleans, passed a resolution that no school charging less than $120, (while it favored by a large majority $140,) should be represented in that body, nor should graduates of such schools be recognized—therefore the tickets for the full course of lectures is $140; Matriculating, $5; Dissecting, $10; Graduating, $30.

For additional information apply to J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY,
jy30 Dean of the Faculty.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN McNAIR, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy30 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS R. KINTON, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 24th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN T. CAPEHART, individually and as one of the firm of C. B. Woodford & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy30 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 29th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN R. ANDERSON & JOSEPH W. GAY, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
jy30 Western District of Tennessee.

ASSURANCE.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company Of New York.

G. W. L. Crook, Manager for the States of Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Company is located, and its principal office is situated in the city, county and State of New York.

The Capital Stock of the Company consists of 2,000 shares of $100 each, all paid up in cash, and securities invested $200,000

The condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1868, was, as follows:

ASSETS:

	Par.	Cash.	Market.
U. S. 6 pr. ct. bonds, loan 1881	$235,000	$245,160 00	$267,312 50
" 6 " 5-20s reg'd	78,000	81,297 37	84,380 00
N. Y State 6 per cent. bonds, July, 1873	20,000	20,000 00	20,400 00
Brooklyn City 7 pr. ct	50,000	50,125 00	50,075 00
Albany " 6 "	30,000	18,200 00	18,800 00
Total stocks and bonds	$403,000	$414,782 37	$441,947 50
Cash on hand			3,165 66
" in bank			81,468 79
Interest accrued on stocks, bonds, etc.			3,274 03
Loans on bond and mortgage, July, recorded and being liens on fee simple			390,700 00
Interest due and accrued on same			2,376 21
Deferred premiums, including those due and in collection			130,099 32
Value of lease and personal property			10,000 00
Total assets of the Company			$1,062,991 51

LIABILITIES:

Claims on Policies in process of adjustment	$17,330 31	
Claims on Policies resisted none		
Due for taxes, rent, etc	1,500 00—$	18,830 31
RECEIPTS IN 1868.		
From Premiums	448,802 54	
" Interest	50,224 92	
" Other sources	98 62—	499,126 08
DISBURSEMENTS IN 1868.		
For payment of claims on Life Insurance, annuities and other expenditures		191,264 80
Number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1868		3,452
Amount " " " Dec. 31, 1868, with additions		$10,229,593

Interest on Capital Stock is limited by the Company's charter to seven per cent per annum.

The Company's policies are issued upon the purely Mutual System. All surplus and profits are equitably divided among the policy holders. All premiums are payable in cash. Dividends to policy holders are declared annually on the contribution plan, and are available as cash in the payment of premiums or to purchase additional Insurance.

Ten thousand dollars is the limit of Insurance on a single life.

All claims under policies are payable in cash.

State of New York, County of New York. } ss.

CHARLES H. RAYMOND, President, and Robert A. Granniss, Secretary, of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, located at New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that, on the 31st day of December last, all the above-described assets were the absolute property of the Company aforesaid, and that the above statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1868, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[Signed] CHARLES H. RAYMOND.
ROBT. A. GRANNISS.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this, 11th day of May, A. D. 1869, as witness my hand and official seal.

S.al. [Signed] CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for Miss. in New York.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager
For West Tennessee and Mississippi Branch,
No. 279 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents and Solicitors wanted. Liberal commission paid. Apply to
jy29 GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. MATSON, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptly. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of PRINCE HERRON, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY W. TEAGUE, near Bolivar, Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DANIEL B. BOSWELL, of Covington, Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., AT AUCTION,

Thursday Morning, July 29, at 10 o'clock,

—BY—

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,

Corner Second and Adams Streets.

jy28

LUMBER.

LUMBER YARD and SAW MILL

THE oldest Yard in Memphis; established in 1857. With a full stock of logs, seasoned and dress lumber on yard, are prepared to furnish any quantity and dimensions of cypress or poplar, at short notice. A large stock of Doors, Blinds, and Sash, glazed or unglazed, Laths, Shingles, Cedar-Fence Post, Pine and Poplar Flooring, always on hand. Our motto is, quick sales and small profits.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street,
jy28d&w near river.

AMUSEMENTS.

A Grand Tournament. Supper —AND— Fancy Dress Ball

Will be given at the

Montgomery White Sulphur Springs

VIRGINIA,

Thursday, August 5, 1869.

Managers:

Gov. G. C. Walker,	General R. E. Lee,
Gen. G. T. Beauregard,	Gen. Wm. Mahone,
Gen. W. H. Terry,	Gen. J. A. Walker,
Gen. Robert Preston,	Gen. Hebert,
Col. Wm. H. Johnson,	Hon. W. R. Staples,
Judge G. W. Williams,	R. T. Daniel, Esq.

THE Proprietors take great pleasure in informing their friends and the public that they have taken special pains to make the above one of the most imposing spectacles ever gotten up in Virginia, and worthy the fame of the Old Montgomery White.

The full Metropolitan Band of Washington City (20 pieces) will be upon the ground.

In the evening, the lawn will be brilliantly illuminated by one thousand Chinese Lanterns and a magnificent display of Fire Works.

Visitors from the South will purchase tickets via Chattanooga to Big Tunnel Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, where they will find the Springs Branch cars in readiness to convey them into the Reception House of the Hotel. Distance, 2 miles.

Sir Knights, desirous of participating in the Tilting, will be allowed three days practice in the grounds beforehand. A magnificent stud of riding horses are being procured.

For further information, address Committee of Arrangements, care of

WILSON & LORENTZ, Proprietors,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Va.
jy28

Greenlaw Opera House.

Public Lecture.

DR. W. H. PANSON, of St. Louis, will deliver a Public Lecture at Greenlaw Opera House, on next

Friday Evening, 30th instant.

Subject, - - The Atmosphere.

Showing its relations to the plants and animals of the globe; the constitution of the universe; the constitutional changes of the atmosphere during geologic periods; the era of the coal formations; the supreme beneficence of death as an institution, and the probable final destiny of the human race.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents; for sale at the principal drug and book stores, and at the door. jy29

GRAND PICNIC

To be given by the

Hibernian Mutual Relief Society,

At James Park,

On Wednesday, August 4th, 1869.

Tickets, $1, admitting two ladies. jy29

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,

Our Stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

—AT—

NEW YORK COST

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

332 MAIN STREET. 332

WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

—AT—

New York Cost!

NO HUMBUG!

In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the

Latest and Most Fashionable Styles

VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES
To suit the wants of

CUSTOMERS.

Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.

SOUTHERN PALACE,

332 MAIN STREET.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are informed that we are now receiving

Full Lines

Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
20 Main Street, Next Door
jy10 North of Peabody Hotel.

MANUFACTURERS

MACKENZIE & BROS.,

222 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware

Shafts, Felloes, Bits, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my21

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,

NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE.

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth.

All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs.

The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.

For further information, address,
THOS. C. JONES, Agent,
jy13 Bolivar, Tenn.

GROCERS.

Hartley & Gurley,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Groceries,

Provisions and Country Produce,

180 DESOTO STREET,

S. E. cor. Linden, Memphis, Tennessee.

Advances Made on Consignments.

jy24d&w

For Sale, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors.
Apply to HUGH NOTT,
jy11 30 Promenade street.

New Advertisements.

ELECTION.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ON THURSDAY, August the 5th, 1869, as Commissioner of Registration for the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, I will open and hold an election, according to law, at the several voting places in the county of Shelby and city of Memphis, for Governor, Senator, Floater and Representatives for their respective districts; and have appointed the following Judges, Clerks and Deputy Commissioners to hold the same:

FIRST DISTRICT—At Stephen English's.

Deputy Commissioner, W. D. Gaither. Judges—J. W. Gragg, John Poole, J. W. Sessom. Clerks—C. M. Fried, Robert Ricks.

SECOND DISTRICT—At Nelson Well's.

Deputy Commissioner, W. P. York. Judges—A. D. Hunter, T. R. Nelson, W. S. Noblin. Clerks—W. C. Ward, Wm. Nelson.

THIRD DISTRICT—At Bolton's Store.

Deputy Commissioner, W. J. A. Bell. Judges—S. S. Wynn, R. F. Duncan, E. M. Bateman. Clerks—W. House, S. J. Goldsby.

FOURTH DISTRICT—At Old Union Church.

Deputy Commissioner, T. S. Giles. Judges—Wm. Stovall, R. M. Vaughan, Jas. Carroll. Clerks—W. T. Leftwick, T. W. Hines.

SIXTH DISTRICT—At Raleigh.

Deputy Commissioner, W. H. Moncrief. Judges—J. M. Coleman, H. B. Willeford, T. M. Ward. Clerks—H. R. Fuller, B. W. Pryor.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—At Bartlett.

Deputy Commissioner, E. W. Caldwell. Judges—J. B. Mercer, W. B. Williamson, R. S. Taylor. Clerks—Willy Ward, W. S. Magee.

EIGHT DISTRICT—At Shelby Depot.

Deputy Commissioner, John James. Judges—Wm. Griffin, Silas Wherry, C. B. English. Clerks—S. S. Herring, W. P. Thompson.

NINTH DISTRICT—At Fisherville.

Deputy Commissioner, W. H. Webber. Judges—John F. Granberry, J. M. Brooks, M. L. Williams. Clerks—J. W. Strong, B. P. Strong.

10TH DISTRICT—At Collierville.

Deputy Commissioner, H. Irby. Judges—J. G. Moore, J. M. Fleming, Jesse Applewhite. Clerks—J. W. Koen, A. S. Stratten.

11TH DISTRICT—At Germantown.

Deputy Commissioner, S. A. Rhodes. Judges—W. P. Winford, Robt. Weir, J. C. Collis. Clerks—W. P. Webb, Wm. Carter.

12TH DISTRICT—At Mechanicsville.

Deputy Commissioner, Doyle Pearson. Judges—Wm. Connell, J. W. Elam, G. O. Buntyn. Clerks—D. H. Hildebrand, J. T. Carlies.

13TH DISTRICT—At Arnold's.

Deputy Commissioner, F. C. Stephenson. Judges—Jas. Levi, W. L. Sundis, W. A. Dooley. Clerks—J. C. Jacobi, H. T. Dooley.

15TH District

Will vote at the Ninth Ward in the city.

16TH DISTRICT—At White's Station.

Deputy Commissioner, J. G. Harvey. Judges—J. H. Goodlett, W. R. Horne, Jos. T. Mason. Clerks—A. Q. Gates, R. D. Goodwyn.

17TH DISTRICT—At McConnell's Church

Deputy Commissioner, Thos. D. Massey. Judges—A. M. Stout, Jerry Massey, Amos Roarch. Clerks—Robt. Stone, Wm. Ralston.

CITY OF MEMPHIS.

1ST WARD—At north end Navy Yard.

Deputy Commissioner, R. D. Baugh. Judges—John Glaney, Owen Dwyer, J. E. Randell. Clerks—J. A. Newson, F. T. Atwood.

1ST WARD—At corner Market street and Market Square.

Deputy Commissioner, M. Gavin. Judges—John O'Conner, John Mahoney, Ed Dowling. Clerks—Charles Newsom, W. H. Whitsett.

2D WARD—At corner Washington and Fourth Streets.

Deputy Commissioner, T. R. Edgington. Judges—T. J. Campbell, Thomas Joyce, R. W. Lightburn Clerks—W. J. Chase, J. H. Lawrance.

3D WARD—At corner Adams and Fourth Streets.

Deputy Commissioner, D. F. Goodyear. Judges—Irving Halsey, John Gunn, L. Amis. Clerks—F. B. Brennon, T. P. Adams.

3D WARD—At Esq. Kiernan's Office.

Deputy Commissioner, John Johnson. Judges—James Roosa, W. A. Coover, Paul Jones. Clerks—C. W. Metcalf, Thomas Garvey.

4TH WARD—At corner Madison and Third Streets.

Deputy Commissioner, I. T. Cartwright. Judges—A. T. Lacey, M. D. Welsh, P. M. Standley. Clerks—W. W. Hodge, Wm. Powell.

5TH WARD—At Circuit Court House.

Deputy Commissioner, Thomas O'Donnell. Judges—John P. Tobin, Owen Smith, J. C. Holst. Clerks—John D. Baird, W. W. Gilbert.

5TH WARD—At corner Gayoso and Shelby Streets.

Deputy Commissioner, W. H. Eader. Judges—A. H. Douglass, M. Cohen, W. G. Ware. Clerks—W. F. Anderson, Ben Capers.

6TH WARD—At corner Tolbert and Mulberry Streets.

Deputy Commissioner, Henry B. Chiles. Judges—Paul Cicalla, Jack Halstead, James Banks. Clerks—J. H. Banks, Samuel Moore, Jr.

7TH WARD—At corner Causey and Linden Streets.

Deputy Commissioner, Robert Goode. Judges—W. L. Stewart, Larry Harmstadt, Wm. Davidson. Clerks—Elden Highe, Francis Foster.

7TH WARD—At Furgeson Building, 137 DeSoto Street.

Deputy Commissioner, C. A. Choate. Judges—John H. West, John B. Robinson, John League. Clerks—W. L. Vandyke, John Mitchell.

8TH WARD—At Church Quinby Avenue.

Deputy Commissioner, D. T. Monsarrat. Judges—D. Fante, T. McGeoy, Wm. Prewitt. Clerks—Wm. Reynolds, Moses Levy.

9TH WARD—At cor. Kerr and 5th Sts.

Deputy Commissioner, W. B. Glisson. Judges—C. M. Widrig, J. D. Danbury, R. B. Miller. Clerks—John Handewerker, Allen T. Smith.

10TH WARD—At Africa Bailey Church.

Deputy Commissioner, J. F. Dowdy. Judges—J. M. Williamson, Joseph Lenow. B. F. Boon. Clerks—Frank Smith, J. M. Boon.

At the same time and places, I will also hold an election for Constable of the 14th Civil District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Giles Smith, and also in other districts where a vacancy exists.

Polls will be opened at 9 o'clock a.m., and close at 4 o'clock p.m. Deputy Commissioners will call at my office and be qualified, and receive the necessary blanks.

JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration,
July 26, 1869. 272 Ayres Block. jy27

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

H. H. COLEMAN & CO.,

Grocers, Cotton Factors,

Produce and Commission Merchants

No. 4 Howard's Row,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

COMMISSION for selling cotton, $1 per bale. Liberal advances made on all consignments of Cotton and Produce. jy30

REWARD.

$100 Reward!

ON Sunday, July 25th, Mike Dougherty, one of the hands employed in Elmwood Cemetery, was murdered by William Seaver in the most wanton and brutal manner, without any provocation. William Seaver is a very large, dark-complexioned man, six feet two inches in height, and an Irishman by birth. We will pay the above reward for the apprehension of the said William Seaver and his commitment to jail so that the Sheriff of Shelby county may bring him to justice. JOSEPH LENOW,
jy27 President Elmwood Cemetery.

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally for which we will pay the highest market price. McDONALD & WOODWORTH,
jy3 No. 1 Howard Row.

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds.
COMER & RICHARDSON,
2m No 2 Howard's Row, Memphis.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or 182 front street. AVERY & EGGERS.
je17

Wanted.

AGENTS FOR BIBLE LYRICS, an entirely new work that has been in active preparation for over 20 years; cordially indorsed by leading clergymen of all the principal denominations. For a 16 page Circular, giving full particulars, with sample pages, and example of the elegant full-page engravings with which the work will be embellished, address C. F. VENT, Publisher, 38 W. Fourth st., Cincinnati, O. jy23

"WILLETT'S"

No. 27 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.

ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : JULY 30, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY AVALANCHE mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month. tf

TO COUNTRY VOTERS.

Registration Notice.

All persons who have lost their certificates of Ware, League, Davis, Sears and Williams, will receive duplicates upon proper affidavit of the loss filed.
JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County.

A GREAT INCREASE.—The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, in New York, are doing the largest business in the city, the sales amounting to three times that of any other machine company. 4.

New flour at Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

FRESH IMPORTED CIGARS.—Just received, the famous brands La Caoba, Walter Scott and Partagas, of our own importation. Schmidiapp, Marsheutz & Co., 300 Main street. 3t

Meeting of the Shelby County Democratic Executive Committee.

All members of the Shelby County Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet this afternoon at three o'clock, at Democratic Headquarters, 296½ Second street.
A. WOODWARD, Chairman.

MATRIMONIAL.—Mr. Louis Wharton, a clerk in the Law Court, and an estimable young gentleman, was married in Louisville, on Tuesday, by Rev. T. P. Haley, to Miss Jennie Cavanna, a charming young lady of that city. Since his return Mr. W. has received numerous congratulations of friends on his good fortune in securing so fair and worthy a partner.

$25 Reward.

Stolen on the night of July 29th, 1869, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock, from the Southwest corner of Vance and Lauderdale streets, a very dark iron-gray mare, with occasional small white spots; about fifteen and a half hands high; between four and five years old. Had on at the time a hog skin English saddle, and a bridle. Goes all the gaits—single-foots fast; and when going fast carries her tail nearly straight; has thin tail. I will pay the above reward to recover her.
CHAS. F. BULLOCK,
Rear of 278, Second street.

Try Eureka and Gold-Leaf Durham smoking tobacco, kept by all first-class cigar dealers. 3t

The University of Nashville

Was founded in 1784, by the State of North Carolina, and endowed with lands in the neighborhood of Nashville, now within the city, the rise in the value of which has placed her among the wealthiest institutions of the nation and secured her permanent prosperity. She was created independent of Church or State, but has in her long and successful career benefited both. Her avowed mission was to elevate the lowly, give strength to the feeble and to polish the strong and vigorous. While her faculties have had to rely mainly upon fees for support, none of them ever turned away from an ambitious young man because he was poor; but, on the contrary, always gave him the hand of kindness and encouragement, making the fame of his after years add lustre to her renown. The graduates of her various departments are familiar with the high positions throughout the Southern country. Her medical department alone has had between four and five thousand young men in her classes, having enjoyed, to an unexampled extent, the confidence of the profession in the former slave-holding States. This department is in a better condition to deserve well of the public than ever, having greatly increased the means of illustration and also the facilities for studying clinical medicine and surgery.

New flour at Oliver, Finnie & Co's.

A Card from Mr. James T. Leath.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I was much surprised at seeing in your issue of yesterday, my name proposed as a candidate for the office of State Superintendent of Public Schools. Had I been consulted by my unknown friend, "Citizen," I should have totally discouraged any movement of the kind in my behalf. I have no aspirations, whatever, for any public position of honor or profit; and have already, under the pressure of circumstances, recently been assigned to one, as Superintendent of our City Schools, more humble in degree, which I cannot consent to abandon. My highest ambition is to work up the Public Schools of Memphis to a standard of excellence which will make them the pride of our citizens. I therefore, beg leave to be permitted to remain in my present more humble field of labor and usefulness.

Thanking "Citizen" most sincerely for his too flattering notice of my name, I feel compelled to decline the nomination proposed.

Very respectfully,
J. T. LEATH.

MEMPHIS, July 30, 1869.

Eureka and Gold-Leaf Durham smoking tobacco are the best kept by all first-class cigar stores. 3t

PRESENTATION TO COLONEL A. P. BURDITT.—A large number of the friends of Colonel A. P. Burditt assembled at the restaurant of Mr. John Gaston, last evening, for the purpose of presenting him with a splendid horse and buggy as a token of respect and esteem, and in appreciation of the very efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of Financial Commissioner since the organization of the Metropolitan Police force in the city. Hon. Harry S. Lee, Judge of the Criminal Court, made the presentation speech, and referred in eloquent terms to the able manner in which Colonel Burditt had performed his onerous duties as Commissioner of Police, and also alluded to the honor and integrity he had ever displayed as one of the merchants of the city. Colonel Burditt made a feeling and appropriate reply, in which he cordially thanked his numerous friends for their very handsome presents. Speeches brief, and to the point, were then made by Colonel S. B. Beaumont, who officiated as Chairman on the occasion; Attorney General Horrigan, Dr. Pearne, Superintendent of Police; Captain Channing Richards, Recorder; Judge J. T. Swayne, John Cubbins, Esq., Mr. J. M. Keating, Mr. Ryan, Prosecuting Attorney of the Municipal Court; Col. A. P. Curry, Sheriff of Shelby county; Mr. Lowenstine and other gentlemen. The vintage of Champagne flowed copiously, and a couple of hours were spent by the company in a social and most agreeable manner.

The Latest Dodge Out.

The sharpers of New York are ever on the outlook to "turn an honest penny" by working on the credulity of persons in various portions of the country. These "dodges" are as multitudenous as the sands on Long Island shore, and if these efforts were only used legitimately and in an honest way they might soon earn a competency honestly, for it requires sharpness, energy, and a fair share of intelligence and business tact to carry out the schemes of their very inventive brains. Their lives are full of excitement mixed with bodily fear, for they know not the moment when a detective may place his hands on any one of their collars and exclaim, "You're wanted," and the well dressed scoundrel is obliged to leave his flashily carpeted apartments and the delicacies for the season for that worst of all "sells," a police station cell.

The latest "dodge out," of a company of Jermy Diddlers in New York to "raise the wind," is fully set forth in the following letter, which has been sent in great numbers to respectable citizens of Memphis in the form of a little graphic circular:

69 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

My Dear Sir: We have a large stock of exact copies of the genuine United States Treasury Notes on hand, (executed by the most skilled men in the art outside of the State Prison,) which we desire to immediately dispose of on the following very liberal terms, viz:

Packages representing $200, in various denominations $15
Packages representing $1000, in various denominations 50
Packages representing $2000, in various denominations 80

And so on for every package thereafter. If you order a fifty dollar package, we will sell to no one else in your vicinity or town, thereby giving you the exclusive right to circulate, or appoint agents to do so, in a town. For a county right, you must order an eighty dollar package. In order to induce you to assist us in circulating these notes, we propose to send you any package on receipt of one-third the price we charge above, you paying us the balance, two-thirds, as soon after you have received the package as possible. We trust only partly to your honesty to do this, at the same time thinking that, as you will consider it to your interest to deal with us further, you will comply with our request. If you are afraid to send money to us by mail, we will send you the package by express, "c.o.d." (collect on delivery), one third of the price we charge for a package, you sending us the balance two-thirds as soon as same is received as possible. However, it is preferable to have the money sent by mail, as it saves express charges, and is sure to come safe if you have the letter registered, or send postoffice order. You may send money in this way to any amount at our risk, as we prefer it to all other ways. Your orders receive more attention, and you get your goods quicker. Should you desire to avail yourself of this opportunity, you must do so at once, and address, in confidence,
GUMBRIDGE & Co.,
69 Wall street, New York.

P. S.—We place reliance in you so far as offering this business, but were we to send samples, it would make our business too public, as disinterested parties would send; therefore, in justice to ourselves, we do not send samples, nor sell in any less quantities to any one, or on any other terms.

Those persons who wish to make money rapidly, at the same time run the risk of having a nice, quiet, retired apartment not specially devoted to their use, should remit eighty dollars for a package of the "stuff," to Gambridge & Co., 69 Wall street, New York. The fact that the "copies" have been "executed by the most skilled men in the art outside of the State prison," is very suggestive. The dodge is certainly a new one, and during the present hot weather the "request" is a very cool and refreshing one, especially as the circulars were addressed to leading merchants in this city, and even to clergymen.

Those who are credulous enough to remit cash to the firm above named will be certain to realize the truth of the old proverb, "a fool and his money is easily parted," for that will be the last they will see of it.

Hoisting Apparatus for Business Blocks—A Suggestion to Property Owners.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 29, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—I wish to suggest through the columns of your valuable paper a very simple arrangement by which much time and labor can be saved to the business community of Memphis. There are many large blocks of buildings in Memphis containing from two to ten business houses. They all have good cellars beneath and large warerooms above in the second and third stories which are comparatively useless, unless several porters are employed in hoisting heavy goods. Now, the suggestion is this: Let the owner of such a block get a small engine and boiler of proper capacity and place it in the cellar of one of the stores; then let a large rolling shaft extend from one end of the block to the other with the necessary wheels and pulleys immediately over the hatchways of the stores. Let the machinery then be connected with the engine, and all the work of hoisting goods can be done by steam. In a block like the Mosby & Hunt block, on Front street, for instance, each store could be furnished with an elevator capable of raising any package of goods, and as it can be kept running all the time by means of shifting bands, any one or all of the stores can have the use of the engine at the same time. It is simply the idea of a hotel elevator, doing the work of a whole block instead of one house. Is this not worthy the attention of our large property-holders and merchants, especially wholesale merchants? They would simply have to pay ten to twenty dollars each, instead of having three or four porters, and the work could be done in half the time. A single small engine, you will observe, is sufficient for a whole block of buildings. IMPROVEMENT.

[The above suggestion is from a leading merchant. We commend it to the consideration of owners of business houses, and to persons who contemplate building.—ED. AV.]

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This Court met at nine o'clock and took up the cases of John Glass and James Berry, indicted for grand larceny. The defendants put in a plea of guilty and asked for mercy, whereupon a jury was called to affix the punishment at three years each in the penitentiary.

The case of the State against Henry Rogers, indicted for grand larceny, was next taken up. While the trial was going on, one Baptiste was called as witness for the State. From his conduct, together with other facts which were developed in the evidence, Attorney General Horrigan moved for an order of court to place Baptiste in jail to answer a bill of indictment as a confederate with the defendant on trial in the commission of the felony. The order was granted. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against Rogers, and fixed the punishment at five years in the penitentiary.

To-day the call of the regular calendar for the week will continue.

Smoke Eureka and Gold-Leaf Durham. 3t

AN OPPRESSIVE LAW.—The internal revenue law pertaining to the sale of tobacco, in the form of cigars, chewing, snuff, etc., is very severe, and if strictly inforced must annihilate the retail trade in those articles. If a retailer sells a cigar, except taken at the time from the original box, he is liable to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $1000! So in regard to chewing tobacco and snuff—they must be retailed from the original package, or a like penalty is incurred. A retailer cannot take a handful of cigars from a box in his show-case, place them upon the outside glass and sell one or more from the lot without the risk of fine and imprisonment; he must let his customers select from the box—from the original package—himself. The unnecessary obstructions to the trade thus presented are calculated to destroy it and oppress a large industrious class of citizens.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.—Just received La Caoba, Walter Scott and Partagas from Havana. Schmidiapp, Marshuetz & Co., 300 Main street. 3t

BENEVOLENT.

Meeting of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief Society.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the members of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief Association was held last evening in the Council Chamber in the City Hall, for the transaction of general business. The President, Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, occupied the Chair, and, in the absence of the Secretary, Colonel John W. Dawson, Dr. Mitchell officiated as Secretary, *pro tem.*

Mr. Frank L. James submitted the following:

WHEREAS, There is a report in circulation that in 1866 there was a certain tournament given for the benefit of the Confederate Monument Fund, or some such object; and

WHEREAS, There was at the said tournament some $2200 collected and turned over to a committee of ladies, and by them taken care of; and

WHEREAS, That this money has been for three years in the hands of these ladies—has not been utilized; therefore

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on this committee of ladies and learn what has become of this fund, lost now for three years.

Mr. James, in support of his motion, said that in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six a tournament was held in this city for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Confederate soldiers who fell during the war. Some $2200 or $2300 was collected and turned over to a committee of ladies, but that money had never been utilized. He understood that the money had been loaned to a firm in the city, who had been using it in their business, and he thought some steps should be taken to have it paid back.

Mr. Moode said that so far as the loaning of the money was concerned he had reason to believe that it had not been done, but that the money was in the hands of Captain Joseph Lenow, who had been acting as treasurer for the committee of ladies.

Mr. James insisted that the money should be utilized, and that nobody had the right to keep it. He knew it had been loaned, as he had said, and therefore he had moved the resolution.

Mr. Moode was confident that Captain Lenow had the money.

Mr. C. P. Segnstack said the association had no right to control the fund in question. He did not think it was any of their business to enquire about it, as, in his opinion, it was in good hands; besides, such a matter did not, he believed, come within the scope of the objects of the association.

Mr. James did not think it was in very safe hands.

Mr. Louden said the ladies had taken no action in regard to building the monument while they had the money in their hands. Perhaps they intended to do so.

Mr. James thought the money would be better in the hands of the association than being loaned.

The preamble and resolutions were then adopted; and

The Chair appointed as such committee Mr. F. L. James, Dr. Erskine, and Mr. J. Loudon.

Dr. Luke P. Blackburn said that he had come among them a stranger from another State, but learning from his friend, Dr. Erskine, that there was a meeting of Confederate soldiers that evening, he thought he could not do better than accept the invitation of his friend and attend the meeting. Under these circumstances he presented himself before them. He did not know whether he could join the association, as he was living in another State, but he was always proud to take a Confederate soldier by the hand—one who had fought for what he regarded as right. If he had the means he would always be glad to relieve those who had fought as nobly as the soldiers of the Confederacy had done, if he found any of them in distress or their widows or orphan children in suffering or requiring help. [Applause.] They had fought for a cause which had been lost, but it was a glorious cause, and they had lost all save their honor. Before that cause those of Greece and Rome would pale in history, for they had not only fought the twenty-six millions of the North but many had turned against them who ought to have proved their friends. They were now politically oppressed, but financially speaking they were rising like the Phœnix from the ashes, and were to-day the proudest people on the face of the earth. He wished to contribute to the funds of the association, for he was now in a much better condition financially than when he returned from exile. He wanted to see the orphan children of Confederate soldiers educated and their widows assisted, and for one he was willing to do his part in this respect. He knew this people well and felt assured that before fifty years they would hold a position second to none on the face of the globe. [Applause.] He hoped this society would continue to prosper and be productive of much good, and if he could not become a member, although he wished earnestly to join them, he would give one hundred dollars right now to assist them in the noble objects of the association. [Loud applause.]

Mr. James moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of admitting Dr. Blackburn as a member of the association.

The chairman remarked that to do so would be to violate the letter and the spirit of the constitution, which prescribed the manner in which members should be admitted. He had, however, no doubt that if Dr. Blackburn handed in his name to the Secretary, he would be elected at next meeting.

A member said he had read in the AVALANCHE that there was a Confederate Colonel at the Peabody Hotel who was blind and needed assistance. He thought the committee ought to give attention to the matter.

The Chairman remarked that the Relief Committee had full power to act in such cases.

Mr. Moode submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed to enter into all the arrangements necessary for a picnic, to be held on the 21st of August, for the purpose of raising means toward the assistance of the afflicted and those most needy.

The motion was adopted; and

The chair appointed as such committee Captain R. T. English, Major J. J. DuBose, Charles Locke, Captain J. H. Mathes, Henry Moode, W. J. Pollard, R. J. Black, F. L. James, Mr. Woodcock and Dr. Mitchell.

On motion the names of the President and Captain Lewis were added to the committee.

Mr. James drew attention to the fact that the remains of the Confederate dead in many places throughout the country, are in the habit, from time to time, of being turned up on the surface of the ground by the plowshare on many fields. He thought that steps should be taken to properly inter the Confederate dead who had fallen during the war. He moved that a committee be appointed to correspond with other societies in order that steps might be taken for the purpose proposed—the proper burial of the Confederate dead.

Mr. C. P. Segnstack was of opinion the committee proposed to be appointed could also take charge of another matter: The removal of the Confederate dead from the cemetery at Arlington Hights, where the greatest indignity had been heaped upon them lately, when the graves of Federal dead were strewed with flowers. He had a letter from his sister in Washington, who was present on the occasion, and she had pointedly referred to the insult offered to the Confederate dead. He was not sure that the Federal Government would allow the remains to be removed.

Mr. Louden did not think the Federal Government would object, and they could remove the bodies as soon as they were able to raise the means to do so.

Mr. Sengstack thought they would succeed in removing the bodies if it took ten years to do it. He therefore moved to amend Mr. James' motion by making this also a part of the duty of the committee.

The motion, as amended, was adopted; and the chair appointed as such committee: C. P. Sengstack, F. L. James and Marcus J. Wright.

Mr. Louden, as one of the committee appointed to apply to the ladies' committee, in regard to the money collected for the Memorial Monument, wanted to know if they were to receive any instructions as to what they ought to do.

General Humes said they ought to be careful how they approached the ladies on the subject as it was a very delicate one.

Mr. James said he was willing to bear all the brunt of the matter, as he knew where the money was, and wanted to know what had been done with it.

Mr. Louden said if the ladies were not making a proper use of the money it ought to be turned over to them.

Mr. Sengstack doubted if the association had any right to claim the money, as the 154th Regiment Society, which was older than their organization, might also claim the money, and this might lead to litigation.

Mr. James said there were other Confederate regiments quite as distinguished as the 154th regiment. Many were quite as proud of their own regiments as those who belonged to the 154th regiment. He was as proud of his own regiment as any one could be. He thought, however, notwithstanding anything the 154th regiment might set up, the association had the right to ask what had been done with the money.

Mr. Louden said they could first inquire what had been done with the money, and then a motion could be made regarding it.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Philosophy of the Atmosphere.

To-night, as has already been announced in our columns, Dr. I'Anson will deliver, at Greenlaw Opera House, his remarkable and most entertaining lecture on the Atmosphere. The subject is one of that class in which objects of most familiar and common-place experience have become invested through the discoveries of modern science, with an interest altogether new and most extraordinary. Of the wide range of subjects thus emblazoned for our admiration, there is none to which the sympathy of our minds attaches in a more elevated way, or in more intense degree, than the one to be treated of in the lecture to-night. All that we know of life in the present, as in the past, is associated indissolubly with the atmosphere, and the nightly changes occurring throughout nature, effected through its agency, fill our minds with perpetual wonder and never-ceasing admiration. Subjects thus sublime in themselves, and others equally grand, which our limited space will not permit us to refer to even in general terms, will be illustrated to-night in a masterly manner by the lecturer, and to a participation with us in the pleasures of what we are sure will prove truly an intellectual treat, we cordially invite our readers.

New flour at Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s.

POWERS OF NOTARIES PUBLIC.—In reply to an inquiry on the subject of the authentication of papers by Notaries Public, the Secretary of the Treasury says the act of September 16, 1850, confers on Notaries Public the same powers as Justices of the Peace of any State or Territory, have to take and certify to oaths, affirmations and acknowledgments; and the same when certified under the hand and official seal of such Notary shall have the same force and effect as if taken or made by or before such justice or justices of the peace. "But on any trial for perjury or subornation of perjury committed in any such oaths or affirmations taken or made as aforesaid, the seal and signature of the Notary shall not be deemed sufficient in themselves to establish the official character of such Notary, but the same shall be known by other and proper evidence." The Secretary adds: "In view, therefore, of the foregoing, it seems that no rule can properly be prescribed for the government of the several officers of the Treasury Department, but that each head of an office shall exercise his own judgment in passing upon the sufficiency of the evidence of the official character of a Notary Public."

Smokers, call for Eureka or Gold-Leaf Durham smoking tobacco. 3t

WHISKY RECTIFIERS.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that where wholesale liquor dealers empty original packages of spirits of a different manufacturer into a cistern for the purpose of equalizing the proof, they become rectifiers; not that the whisky is rectified or compounded by this process, but under act of April last, every compounder is made a rectifier, so there can only be rectifiers and wholesale dealers, as the law now stands; and under the forty-seventh section of the act of July last, a wholesale dealer can only change the package where the distiller's name, serial numbers and seal are preserved. The Commissioner was shown the impossibility of this thing in the case of a well known firm in Louisville, where they empty spirits from the original packages into a cistern to equalize the proof, and then draw off into other and larger packages for shipment. In this case it was decided that the parties neither rectified nor compounded their spirits; but under the law, as wholesale dealers, they were compelled to preserve the serial numbers, which could not be done, and it would require an act of Congress for their relief.

A SPACIOUS COTTON WAREHOUSE.—The Memphis Cotton Press Association, of which Captain H. A. Montgomery is the popular Superintendent, have commenced the erection of a new and spacious cotton warehouse in the Navy Yard. The building will be six hundred feet in length and one hundred and fifty wide, and the very best facilities will be afforded shippers for the handling and sampling of cotton. A splendid and powerful Taylor press will be placed in the building, and to crown all the Memphis and Ohio Railroad track is immediately in front of the warehouse. The Memphis Cotton Press Association are determined that nothing on their part shall be wanting, so far as capital and enterprise are concerned, to accommodate their numerous customers, and they are certain to succeed.

REGISTER! REGISTER!—The day of election is rapidly approaching, and a very large number of citizens duly qualified have not as yet received their registration-papers. No time is to be lost in making application to Captain Boughner, Registrar, at his office in Ayer's block, Second street, for certificates. Delays are ever dangerous, and, in this respect, no one should delay for one single hour in making their application. Let all who are for "Senter and Suffrage" make immediate application, so that they will be prepared to vote for the right men in the right places next Thursday. Over two hundred and fifty certificates were issued yesterday.

THE INCOME TAX.—That portion of the Internal Revenue law which relates to incomes winds up as follows: "The taxes on incomes herein imposed shall be due and payable on the 30th day of April in each year until and including the year of 1870, and no longer." A powerful pressure will be brought upon Congress during its next session to abolish immediately this unjust, unequal and consequently unpopular law. The condition of the finances of the country will warrant the abolition of all further tax on men's earnings.

PAY THE CARRIERS.—The carriers of the AVALANCHE have arduous duties to perform, and they discharge those duties very promptly and to the satisfaction of the patrons of the paper. It is therefore highly proper that the patrons shall endeavor to be as prompt in the matter of payment each week. The sum to each individual subscriber is small, but in the aggregate it amounts to a very large amount. The patrons of the paper will therefore confer a favor by paying up promptly each week, and so make glad the heart of the carrier.

A DEAR MOCKING-BIRD.—James Berry and John Glass pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, to stealing a favorite mocking-bird from the house of Mr. Francis Shelton, on the 28th of June. Judge Hudson sentenced them to three years each in the penitentiary. Only twenty minutes elapsed from the time the minutes were signed, recording the indictment found against them, and the time they were sentenced. Speedy justice.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

More Particulars of the Disaster Near the Kentucky Line.

Further particulars reached the city yesterday morning relative to the terrible disaster which occurred at Budd's creek, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, about one o'clock Wednesday morning. A gentleman who came in by the morning train yesterday from the scene of the catastrophe describes it in the most appalling terms. The ill-fated train, with its load of living freight, was proceeding along at its usual rate, and just when the locomotive and tender passed on to the trestle-work, the entire structure seemed to give way, the engine "flew the track," and plunged into the abyss below, a distance of thirty feet, falling on its side. The express car went dashing downward, landing completely on the top of the engine, and in a few minutes was in a blaze. Three other cars followed, and were piled on each other and nearly smashed to pieces, while the Memphis sleeping car was turned up on end, with the top resting on the head of the embankment. The New Orleans car, which was the last one in the train, did not go through the trestle work like the others, but was thrown violently on its side, and by the sudden shock Mr. McCall, a merchant of that city, was instantly killed, and his wife and several other passengers very severely injured.

A few minutes after the accident occurred, the down train came along, and narrowly escaped plunging also into the chasm. Fortunately for the wounded, Dr. Watkins, of this city, and one of the Directors of the railroad, was on the train, and the instant he learned of the accident he made every preparation to attend to the sufferers. He worked with a will, and received the greatest assistance from Captain Hamilton Pike, of this city, Conductor Nat. Low, and other gentlemen who had escaped unhurt. Miss Pike and several ladies also gave efficient aid in caring for the wounded. While they were engaged in their work of mercy the flames burst forth with the greatest fury, and the utmost efforts had to be made to remove the wounded to a place of safety. This, however, was fully accomplished before the flames reached the spot where they had been laid down.

The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and all the cars, with the exception of the one from New Orleans, were completely destroyed. Four bags of mail matter were burned, including a bag of letters for Buffalo, New York, one bag of papers and one of letters for Cincinnati, and one bag of letters for Philadelphia.

A rumor reached the city yesterday morning that Mr. Dugan, Express Agent, was dead, but it was contradicted in the afternoon, and we are glad to learn that he is likely to recover. Mrs. McCall is at Clarksville, in a very dangerous condition. There are several others in the hospital at that place who have received very serious injuries, but all are expected to recover. Mr. Fontaine, of this city, with his wife and family, have proceeded on to Louisville. Mrs. Fontaine, we are pleased to learn, is not so seriously injured as was at first reported.

The cause of the accident is still a mystery, and has been attributed to the breaking of one of the axles of the locomotive, while others are of opinion that the foundations of the trestle-work were weakened by the late heavy rains, and thus caused the accident. It is to be hoped that everything connected with the frightful catastrophe will be fully investigated.

Sugar Hamilton in His Great Original Character as a Ministering Angel.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—Sugar Hamilton, that most accomplished scoundrel and perjurer, would parade himself as having been a ministering angel of goodness and mercy, and in his card which you so kindly published yesterday, throws down the gauntlet to any man to come forward and show that he has ever, in any way, oppressed anybody. I can assure you, Mr. Editor, that instances of oppression on the part of this fellow are not by any means rare. One case I will mention, and for the truth of it I would refer to Mr. R. B. Hawley, of this city, who is cognizant of the circumstances. In or about 1863, when the Federal military authorities were in possession of this city, John W. Grant, Esq., an old and respected citizen of Turkey Bend, Mississippi, came through the lines with two yoke of oxen and three bales of cotton, two of which were the property of poor widows of that place. He was indebted to Hamilton to the amount of $600. On his arrival here Hamilton caused Grant's arrest by military detectives and had the cotton attached, notwithstanding Grant's protestations, showing that only one of the bales was his own property. This one he was content to surrender or turn over on account of the claim, promising to liquidate the balance of the debt as speedily as possible. But Hamilton would not release the cotton without the payment of the full amount of the debt, until finally a grocery house on Front street came to Grant's relief and gave an acceptance for so much of the debt as he was unable to satisfy. Grant was then allowed to go, and it is needless to say that the acceptance was paid. This, Mr. Editor, is the creature that never oppressed anybody. "ANY MAN."

News in Brief.

Front street merchants are taking things quietly at the present time, but they look for a brisk trade after the first of September.

The publication of the delinquent tax list yesterday caused many to open their eyes when they discovered what they owed the city.

The Bluff City Base Ball Club will play a match game to-day with a picked nine of the city at the race track. Game to be called at three o'clock, afternoon, and a very interesting match may be expected.

Henry Greenwald was charged yesterday before 'Squire Kiernan with obtaining a number of valuable papers in a surreptitious manner belonging to the estate of his late brother Jacob, and which are in the possession of A. Rowenstein. The investigation was postponed till to-day.

Coroner Samelson held an inquest last evening on the body of an old man who only arrived in the city a couple of days ago from Kentucky, named Charles C. Calver. Deceased died suddenly in a house on McCall street yesterday, and the jury found a verdict of death from congestion of the brain. From papers found on the person of the deceased, it was discovered that during the war he had been a member of the 14th Kentucky infantry.

Alderman "Jimmy" Gallagher is publicly giving it out that he has been apppointed consul and commercial agent for the United States Government at the "beautiful city of Belfast," Ireland. He says he does not require to be confirmed by the Senate, which is lucky, and that his commission will be sent on in a few days. A bright and shinang light will be lost to the Board of Aldermen through "Jimmy's" departure, and we will never look upon his like again. Never! never! never!!! Boo-hoo-hoo.

Captain Wm. McMath, of the second police district, tendered his resignation to the Commissioners yesterday. He has proved a most efficient officer, ever attentive to the discharge of his duties, and has earned the esteem and respect of all the leading citizens of the second division. He has ever been a great favorite with the men under his command, while at the same time he was ever obliging and kind to all with whom he was brought into contact. His successor has not yet been named, and he will be indeed a lucky man if he prove so popular an officer as Capt. McMath has ever been. The Captain intends to engage in farming and planting in Mississippi, and his numerous friends wish him a full measure of success in his new undertaking.

CATAWBA WINE.—Fifty cases of Yeatman & Graham's very superior. Vintage of 1865. Just received and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by
H. WEATHERBEE,
3t 31 Jefferson street.

New flour at Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 30, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The river here rose seven inches in the past twenty-four hours, and is now seven feet six inches below the high water mark of 1867. At St. Louis the river is receding. The Ohio is rising slowly at Pittsburg, but falling at Louisville, with seven feet one inch in the canal. The Lower Ohio is nearly bankfull. Arkansas and White rivers are falling, with a good stage in each.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Argus, White river.
" Bismarck, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Bismarck, St. Louis.
" Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.

IN PORT.

Steamers Ozark, Sam J. Hale and Argus.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf continues to rule dull, with little movement in freights.

Encouraging reports of the growing crops reach us from every quarter, and a brisk trade during the coming season is the main topic of gossip in river circles.

The Argos, Captain Shipp, which has been plying in the upper White river trade, arrived in port last evening, and proceeds to Louisville to-day to be decked and repaired for the fall campaign in the upper White river.

The Bismarck passed up yesterday for St. Louis with 3,000 sacks of salt and some miscellaneous freight.

The fine steamer Ozark, in charge of Captain Harrison Blasdel, came into port yesterday morning, and after discharging her cargo, was taken out on the docks and had new hog chain braces put in, which were broken by the fall of a tree on her cabin at Auburn landing. She made a narrow escape. The tree was quite a large one. It caught her about midship, smashing in three staterooms on each side the roof; and the railing also suffered. The dockmen made a quick and good job by finishing her repairs and putting her off the docks by four o'clock. She dropped down to the wharf all O. K. last evening, and commenced receiving freight. She is the regular Friday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for Little Rock, connecting there with the stages for Hot Springs and the packets for Fort Smith. Captain Ad Storm and James Saulsbury, two clever gentlemen and efficient clerks, have charge of the office.

After two weeks' absence we are again at home and on duty. During our absence the river department has been conducted by Captain Trask, to whom we are under many obligations.

RAFTSMEN ON THE WAR PATH—A TERRIBLE RIOT—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.—Among our dispatches this morning will be found an account of a riot on the Upper Mississippi on one of the Dubuque packets. Several were killed in the melee.

The Lizzie Gill will pass down this evening from St. Louis, for New Orleans.

The Belle St. Louis left for St. Louis last evening with a fair list of people. On her down trip she did an extensive way business, collecting the most of her trip along the shore, landing every six or eight miles. Captain Zeigler landed several places to put off a letter or paper and exchange words with the planters. Such a line of packets are indispensable, and we never before entertained an idea of the amount of business done by the St. Louis packets. Our merchants should not only co-operate to foster the trade from New Madrid down, but put forward every exertion to regain the trade between here and Vicksburg. The stock subscribed for the barge line could be better employed by building up a good line of packets in the Vicksburg trade. At another time we will refer more fully to this matter.

In order to secure business, the merchants of Memphis will have to wake up from their lethargy. The lease of the railroad from Duvall's Bluff to Little Rock will prove a great detriment to Memphis. Before another year St. Louis will have a railroad finished to Crawley's Ridge, at which point the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad will be tapped, the road then finished to Fort Smith—perhaps extended to Texas, and Memphis left out in the cold. Major John D. Adams made a shrewd trade in procuring the lease, and has it in his power to make a quarter of a million of dollars out of St. Louis and New York by the transaction.

The good steamer Marble City, Captain Jack Carter, leaves the wharf to-day at five p.m., for Cairo and St. Louis.

The elegant steamer Indiana, will be down to-morrow evening for New Orleans.

The Sam. J. Hale, Captain Walker, sails to-day at five p.m., for Cincinnati. Captain Lawrence Carter, late commander of the Darling, is temporarily in charge of the office.

The George W. Cheek, Captain Malone, is the regular Friday Friar's Point and bends packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Charley Smithers and Stack Lee are her attentive and accommodating clerks.

The Commonwealth is loading at St. Louis for New Orleans.

The City of Cairo is the Saturday St. Louis packet

The Luminary is the Saturday Vicksburg packet.

The river here is still rising, though there are no fears as yet of it getting high enough to incur much damage.

The officers of the local packets report the cotton crop as in a flourishing condition, with promises of a good yield. The cotton will mature sooner this season than it did last.

The Indiana left Louisville for New Orleans Tuesday evening with over one thousand tons of freight.

Captain Dexter, the pioneer of the Cairo and Evansville trade, is negotiating at Pittsburg for the building of a fine sidewheel steamer for the Evansville and Memphis trade. Evansville merchants are of the go-ahead class, and we would not be much surprised to learn very soon of their placing a boat in the Evansville and White river trade.

The steamer Linton left Evansville last Wednesday for the St. Francis. She will arrive here to-morrow, and leave in the evening for Wittsburg direct. Captain Haywood in command and Les. Ware clerk.

The Belle Lee has laid up at New Orleans, and did not leave Tuesday as was announced yesterday.

The Legal Tender has her new chimneys up, and will be ready to leave for White river Tuesday next.

The Natoma, Captain Wm. Ashford, is the regular Saturday White river United States mail packet. She will be found in port this morning ready to receive. Captain Hulls is her chief purser.

The Rose Hambleton is having one-half of her cabin and her upper guards taken off, a floor bottom put in, and her hulk bulkheaded, and will be provided with a steam pump, to be used in pumping out coffer dams in the construction of bridges on the Upper Ohio.

The Nightingale is loading at Cincinnati for the Arkansas river trade.

The ferryboat St. Louis, designed for transferring the cars of the Iron Mountain Railroad across the Mississippi from Belmont to Columbus, Kentucky, has arrived at Columbus.

In our travels we met drummers from every city in the Southwest, with the exception of Memphis, which is behind the times in this progressive age.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at Louisville to launch Captain Barnes' new Red river packet. The stocks in which she was built were too low.

Boat building on the Ohio this season has been quite brisk. Another new side wheel steamer for the Northwestern Packet Company is contracted for at Wheeling.

Silverthorn, of the Evansville *Journal,* is perambulating through the country playing a star engagement in giving panorama shows or doing "swei lager."

Captain Peter Conrad has contracted at Metropolis for three model barges, to be used in the St. Louis and Tennessee river trade. They are to be one hundred and fifty-five feet in length, twenty-seven feet width of beam and —— feet depth of hold, and are to be completed in sixty days.

The following boats are being dismantled at Louisville and New Albany: Grey Eagle, Vicksburg, Judge Fletcher, Lizzie Tate and New Era.

Vischer, of the *Head-Light,* is on the war-path at Cincinnati. The "Stern-Light" is in pursuit of his *Head-Light,* and in consequence Vischer has taken to the country *a la* Weston.

The Louisville Pilots' Association have decided to make some improvements, which will greatly decrease the dangers of navigation between this city and New Orleans. Among other things, they will cause to be erected two or three light-houses on the Grand Chain in the Ohio, above Cairo—one of the most dangerous and uncertain channels in either river. These lights are to be distributed at proper intervals, and be kept burning all the time at night for the purpose of illuminating the river, that boats may know how to steer. The pilots have also determined to have boxes posted at Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg, to which all the pilots of the Association will have keys, and they are to be the receptacle of all communications between them concerning the stage of the river, changes of the channels, etc.

In speaking of the burning of the steamer Peter Balen, the St. Louis *Republican* of Wednesday says:

The rumor in regard to the destruction of the above steamer we fear is well founded. Captain Henry Symmes informed us yesterday that a number of the crew of the Balen came down to Omaha in mackinaws, and they reported the boat as tied to the bank, short of provisions; the crew were entirely destitute of money, and had to appeal to the captain of the Glasgow for passage home from Omaha. They will arrive here to-day, and we can then judge of the truth of the assertion, in regard to the total loss of their boat.

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock
NATOMA .... Ashford, master
Leaves as above on SATURDAY, July 31, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
jy30 No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.
NATOMA .... Ashford, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, July 31, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
jy30 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
OZARK .... Blasdel, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, July 30, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
jy29 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SAM. J. HALE .... Walker, master
This fine passenger packet leaves FRIDAY, July 30, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
jy27 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:
Steamer JULIA, Monday, July 26, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, July 27, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, July 29, at 5 p.m.
Steamer MARBLE CITY, Friday, July 30, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, July 31, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy25

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.

MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:
MARBLE CITY, Saturday, July 24, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, July 26, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, July 31, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 2, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
jy23 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer

ST. JOSEPH

Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:

TUESDAY,
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, Master
SATURDAY,
NATOMA .... W. J. Ashford, Master

Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street, T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front street, Mosby Block, Agents. je18

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.

For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Lee, master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board. jy9

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:

Str. THOS. H. ALLEN .... Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. OZARK .... Blasdel, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Making close connection at Little Rock with ... coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

FORT GIBSON .... John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE .... Reasoner, master

Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.

Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.

Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. PACKER & CO.,

DEALERS in Pittsburg Coal. Stock ample. Quality strictly No. 1. Also fill orders for Gas Coke.
Office, 23½ Madison. Yard foot of Pop ... street.

LEATHER.

D. B. THOMAS. B. F. GROSS.

THOMAS & GROSS,

Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,

TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS,

Tanner's Oils, Etc.,

No. 366 Main Street, . . Memphis, Tenn.

Cash paid for Hides and Leather in rough. my 19

SCHOOLS.

Brinkley Female College,

South Terminus of DeSoto Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.,

Will Open its Second Session 1st September.

Terms for Five Months, Positively in Advance:
For all branches of English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German and Italian $30 00
For Harp, Guitar and Piano Music, Vocal and Instrumental ....
For Board, with Furnished Room, Fuel, Lights, Washing and Towels 125 00
No incidentals or deductions.
No Books or Stationery furnished except for cash.
jy25 REV. J. D. MEREDITH, President.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

REV. R. F. LARRABEE, A. M., Principal.
(An Assistant to be employed.)
LAMBERT MAY, Professor Modern Languages.
MISS DONNA HILL, Principal Primary School.

THIS popular school opens its next session September 1st, and will afford

SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For boys to acquire a thorough Classical and Commercial education. Circulars, giving particulars, may be had at the book-stores.
R. J. MORGAN,
J. F. SMITHWICK,
R. W. BLEW,
jy25 Board of Visitors.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

JNO. L. RAWLINGS. WEBB

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. B. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy8

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted Colonel W. H. D. Wendel as a partner in the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, which will be continued at No. 9 Union street, over Meacham & Treadwell's, under the firm of Ralph Wormeley & Co. RALPH WORMELEY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 1, 1869. jy2

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 38 Broad and 34 New Street,

je8 NEW YORK.

NOTICES.

Mississippi River

RAILROAD

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.
[Signed] A. S. MITCHELL,
je23 President Mississippi River Railroad.

Trade Mark for the United States



BEST SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 23, 1869.

THE third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters Insurance Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on

Monday, the 2d of August next,

At 10 o'clock a.m.

All stockholders are invited to be present in person or by proxy.
jy24 W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

15TH OF JULY.

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. CUMMINS,
jy2 Secretary and Treasurer.

Registration Notice.

MY office will remain open at Memphis for the registration of voters until August the 4th, 1869, except Wednesday, July 28th, on which day I will be at Raleigh.
JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration.
Memphis, Tenn., July 24, 1869. jy27

Notice.

THE delinquent tax list for the 41st corporate year will be published on Friday next, when the penalty of twenty-five per cent. will accrue. Persons wishing to avoid the heavy penalty will consult their interests by coming up and settling their past due tax.
JOHN H. BOWEN,
jy27 City Tax Collector.

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in circular, sent free on application to
CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
P. O. Box 1626. 182 Pearl street, New York.

CATTLE.

Feeding, Feeding.

Cattle, Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 600 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Nation cattle of all ages and descriptions. Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and examine themselves.
W. H. BROOKS, Proprietor.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	5:20 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Through Express	5:20 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Junction accommodation	8:10 a.m.	
New Orleans train		5:20 a.m.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	11:40 p.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express	2:20 a.m.	3 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:45 p.m.	11:30 a.m.
Express (daily)	8:20 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis daily... 7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison... 2 00 p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at... 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at... 2:30 p.m.
DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at... 2:00 p.m.
Arrive at... 12:30 p.m.
DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at... 3.00 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at... 3.00 p.m.
DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at... 2.00 p.m.
Arrive at... 2.30 a.m.
DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at... 6.00 p.m.
DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark, (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at... 10.00 a.m.
DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at... 4.00 p.m.
DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at... 10.00 a.m.
DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at... 9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at... 9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at... 9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at... 9.00 a.m.
JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper, (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight... 2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces... 4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces... 6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces... 8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address... 4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces... 8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces... 12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces... 16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address... 2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6... 4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9... 6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12... 8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20... 10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30... 15 "
" " $30 " " $40... 20 "
" " $40 " " $50... 25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1866: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.
[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—8 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.
(Including all the German States and Austria.)
[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.
[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.,) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, 30 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.
[In Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cts. per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional; but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise 6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per ounce.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW FOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are: Cents.
On domestic letters... 15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each...
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each...

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY EVENING, July 29, 1869.

The general market was rather more animated, in consequence of moderate receipts of produce per river, but there was scarcely a variation in the run of prices as quoted yesterday. We notice large items of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, etc., in the receipts, which with the generally large stocks now on hand, indicate that our merchants are making extensive preparations for the fall and winter business. Cotton will bring good prices and there will be a heavy influx of money to stimulate trade in every department and rebuild the shattered foundations of Southern interests.

In money matters there is nothing of new interest. The condition of finances continues to be variously reported by the banks, but as a general thing the market is still easy enough for first class borrowers, and further than this we learn of considerable money that can be had from now until the opening of the business season, on approved collateral security. Mercantile paper can be placed at 1 per cent per month. The supply of exchange continues to equal the demand, and sight drafts on New York can be had at ¼ premium, though ¼ higher is generally asked.

The coin market was dull, with light receipts, though they continue to exceed the local demand and are taken with a view of shipment, at a margin on New York rates. Gold was lower and dealers considered 135 a full buying rate during the greater part of the day, the New York quotations ranging from 135¼@135¾. It closed in New York at 136¼. Some small lots of silver were bought at 124@127.

City indebtedness was in statu quo, dealers asking 80@82, but not disposed to pay more than 77 as a general thing, as there is very little demand. County scrip was dull at 65@67 buying and 70 selling. Police scrip meets with ready sale to dealers at 85, by whom it is held at 88.

There was no movement in stocks or bonds, or at least, there was none reported. Dealers bid as follows:

Mem. and Char'ton Railroad stock		46
" " "	1st mort bonds	88
" " "	2d mort bonds	77
Memphis and Ohio	6 per cent	20
" " "	10 "	34
" " "	Stock	5
" " "	6 per cent coup	—
" " "	10 "	25
Miss. & Tenn. R. R.	1st mort bonds	73
" "	2d "	45
" "	1st coup.	60
" "	Stock	10
Miss Central R R	1st mort bonds	73
" "	2d "	58
" "	1st coup	73
" "	2d "	60
" "	Stock	10
" "	Obligation due '73	73
" "	" '74	60
Mem & L. R. R R	1st mor 8 per cent bonds	67
Mem & L. R. R R	1st mor 8 per cent coupons	60
Memphis and Little Rock 7 per cent Navy Yard bonds		60
Memphis and Little Rock R R 7 per cent coupons		80
Memphis City Bonds, old		52
" " " new		50
" " " endorsed by M & Char. R R		68
Memphis City Bonds, endorsed by M & L R R R, and State of Tennessee		60
Memphis City Bonds, Coupons		77
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 6 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 8 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R interest bonds		58
" " " " income "		30
Mem. & Char. R R change notes		80
Miss & Tenn " " "		35
Miss Central " " "		15
New Orleans, Jackson & G N R R change notes		35

The New York money market is reported without material change, seven per cent being the ruling rate on call loans. Sterling exchange was 109¾ for sixty-day bills. New Tennessee securities were sold at 57 and old were quoted 63@63½. Government securities were sustained by a large short interest uncovered and closed with a slight advance, quoted as follows:

Bonds of 1881	123 @123[illegible]
5-20s of '62	[illegible] @124[illegible]
5-20s of '64	122[illegible] @122[illegible]
5-20s of '65	123 @123[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '65	121[illegible] @121[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '67	120[illegible] @121[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '68	121[illegible] @121[illegible]
10-40 bonds	112[illegible] @112[illegible]
Pacific 6s	[illegible] @109[illegible]

Railway and express shares opened with an unsettled feeling but closed steady with a limited business, prices as follows:

Canton	57
Western Union Telegraph	36⅝
Quicksilver	16
Pacific Mail	84
Adams Express	59½
Wells & Fargo Express	21½
American Express	42
United States Express	69
Merchants' Union Express	10⅞
New York Central	213
Erie	—
Hudson	185½
Reading	97¼
Michigan Central	131
Michigan Southern	106⅝
Illinois Central	141½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	107¼
Chicago and N. W.	79½
Chicago and N. W. preferred	93⅝
Cleveland and Toledo	—
Rock Island	114
St. Paul	76⅝
St. Paul preferred	87
Fort Wayne	152½
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅝

In regard to Southern securities in New York, the *Herald* of Monday says:

Southern securities were steady and dull, with weakness in a few of the list; the chief exception was the new North Carolinas, which advanced sharply to 53½, in consequence of the receipt of telegraphic advices from North Carolina to the effect that the Supreme Court of the State had declared all bond appropriations authorized to new railroads by the last Legislature unconstitutional, as well as in consequence of expectations that the interest would now be paid. The Tennessees were better and stronger.

The *Herald* also refers to Government securities and the operations of country bankers in Wall street, as follows:

Government bonds were steady, but dull, except for those issues which have suddenly assumed attractions for the speculative and investment demand from their marked disparity in price with the bonds which are being purchased every week by the Government, and are, therefore, held at prices which check investment for the present. An attempt has been made to bear the market on account of this disparity, but without success. The fact is that, with the recent law of Congress and the steady decrease of the national debt, our government securities are destined to rule with gold. They are fast approaching an equality in Europe (if there would be par in gold, owing to the difference in exchange), and the home market will follow the foreign. We had occasion last week to speak of the stock gambling proclivities of our bank officials in connection with the exchanging of their bonds and deposit at Washington. The *Financial Chronicle*, in referring to the manifestation of the same evil in the recent disturbance of the money market, says that "there are not a few national banks in the country whose officers almost reside permanently in New York, and use the money of the bank in Wall street to much better purpose, so far as profits are concerned, than if they soberly and quietly sat still at home and lent it to their neighbors in the legitimate way of loans and discounts. We do not now refer to speculative bank officers, but to those sharp, shrewd, unscrupulous men who never speculate, but always in a tight money market have large sums to lend at the highest rates. How far the recent prosecutions for usury will check this trading in money we cannot tell; but there is no doubt that the vast sums which have been lending in Wall street of late at usurious rates were not wholly derived from our city banks or from city lenders. A goodly proportion of the amount, we fear, comes from country national banks, which are technically said to be "run in Wall street." There is some doubt whether such banks would not have their privileges revoked if these privileges, which really belong to another State, are thus transferred to New York for the sake of extra profits. The country banks are notoriously unable to make such large profits as the banks of the city, but this is no excuse for the abuse in question. We do not now discuss this aspect of the case, however. We only allude to it as an illustration of the vast profits which shrewd money lenders can make by manipulating loanable capital in Wall street."

Cotton Market.

A few bales changed hands to-day at 28c for low ordinary, 25@26c for ordinary, 30c for low middling and 31@31½c for middling, and were taken mostly by speculators, who are making up small lists. The New York market closed dull with uplands 33½c, though the Liverpool market closed firmer with 12¾d the price for the same description.

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, July 29, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	29	
Received previously	247,104	—247,133
		247,180
Exported to-day	44	
Exported previously	246,772	—246,816
Stock at noon this day		364

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 19 bales; Memphis and Ohio, 10.

Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 3 bales; Memphis and Ohio, 41.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 29—10:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens irregular in prices. Ordinary, 27½c; good ordinary, 29c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33¾; good middling, 35c.

4:15 p.m.—Cotton market closed dull and nominal in price. Ordinary, 27c; good ordinary, 29c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33½c; good middling, 34½c. Sales to spinners 414 bales; to speculators, 4; for exoprts, 309. Contracts made for 150 bales low middling deliverable in November at private terms; 50 bales low middling deliverable in November, 26½c; 50 bales low middling deliverable in December, 26½c; 250 bales low middling deliverable in December, 26¼c; 500 bales low middling deliverable in January, 26½c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 29—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens steady at 12¾d for middling uplands; 12¾d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day 10,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market unchanged in tone and prices.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton closed a shade firmer at 12¾d for middling uplands; 12¾d for Orleans. Sales for the day 10,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; lively or old brown stock, $11; tart or sweet porter, $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25. English and Scotch ale and porter, pints per doz., $3 25@3 50; quarts, $5.

APPLES—The market is unchanged in receipts and prices and shippers still consider $1 50 a full rate for prime, per bbl measure.

BRAN—There were moderate receipts and $20 per ton was asked on levee but there were sales at $19@19 50. In store, $1 10@1 20 per hundred.

BUTTER—Inactive with prime to choice Western 28@30c, by the pkage.

BACON—The market presented little movement and was steady, with city cured meats 19½@20c. for clearsides; 15½@15¾c. for shoulders, and 23@24c. for choice canvassed hams in store.

BAGGING, ETC—Todd's light bagging 19@20c; flax, heavy, 23@24c; Kentucky Pv, 24@25c; Greenleaf, 25@26c. No demand for rope. Iron ties, per 100 lbs, $7@7 50.

CORN—The receipts were light and there was a fair inquiry at 95c for prime shelled, but the sales were generally at 97c@$1, shipping order. Some dealers asked $1 05, in store, though others sold at $1.

CORN-MEAL—Market quiet and unchanged, with choice green $4 50 at mills and kiln dried, in store, $4 75@5, per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—Inactive but generally firm at the late advance. We quote: No. 700, 17@18c.; No. 600, 19@20c.; No. 500, 21@22c.; No. 400, 23@24c.

CEMENT—The market presents no change, and is firm, with Louisville, $2 75@3, and Rosedale, $4@4 25 per bbl., in store.

COFFEE—Quiet and unchanged. In jobbing transactions, Rio ranges from 19@26c., as in quality.

EGGS—Inactive and unchanged, with good to choice fresh ranging from 12½@15c., shippers' count.

FLOUR—The market was less animated, but offerings were light and prices were well sustained, ranging from $5 50 for low super to $10 50 for fancy.

FISH.—White fish No. 1 per half bbl; $10@11; shad per half bbl. $8@8 50.

HAY—Scarce and good to choice retailing at $1 40@1 50 per hundred.

HIDES—Prices are steady with a good demand. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c; green, 7½@8c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25c@$1 each.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs. in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@36c; French calf skins ℔ dozen, $50@80 American do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

LIME—In store prices are as follows: Cape per bbl, $1 70@1 80; Alabama, $2; Utica, $1 75; Ohio river, $1 50.

LARD—The market was quiet but ruled firm with tierce 20c and keg 22c, city rendered.

MOLASSES—Quiet with Louisiana ranging from 60@85c per galon, in bbls.

OILS, ETC—Quiet. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33, @34c; raw linseed, $1 18; boiled linseed $1 23; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

OATS—In consequence of fair receipts the market ruled lower and there were sales on levee at 80c, shipping order.

ONIONS—In good supply and dull at $3@4 per bbl., shipping order.

PORK—Jobbers continue to claim $35 for mess as a general thing but the movement at this price is slow and chiefly in a retail way, while we hear of exceptions at $34 50.

POTATOES—Receipts continue light and jobbers report better sales at $2@2 25 per bbl, shipping order.

POULTRY—The supply is good, and the market easy, with spring chickens, $3@4, and hens, $5@6 per dozen.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $10@14, according to quality; putty per lb, 6@7c; patent dryers, 16@18c; turpentine per gallon, 65c; linseed oil, raw $1 18; do. boiled $1 23.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 per keg, for rifle.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ℔ case, $15 00@16.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 33@35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 60c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as in quality.

SUGAR—Quiet and steady; open kettle Louisiana, 13@15c; clarified Louisiana, 15½@17c; hard refined, 17½@18c soft refined 15½@17c.

SALT—Market quiet and steady. Ohio river, 200 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 200 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 49@50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

WHEAT—Receipts were 400 bushels, of which there were sales at $1@1 30 for common to good.

WHISKY—The market is quiet and steady, with highwines, $1 06@1 07, as a basis, and common rectified ranging from 70c.@$1 25 per gallon.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's $2 20@2 25 per dozen.

DAILY & WEEKLY MEMPHIS "AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best —AND— MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearnes of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its departments. In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and, although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The MEMPHIS AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE. [Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the rank of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged size.—[West Tennessee Whig.

NOTICES.

FRENCH JOHN'S Eating House, Irving Block, No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:

IN removing from my old place I have in view your especial comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and, from the thousand smiling faces that I have met, I can judge that you all have been pleased. I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.

N. B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.

FRENCH JOHN,
je6w Irving Block, No. 258 Second street.

REFINED FAMILY LARD, PACKED BY PROCTOR & GAMBLE, CINCINNATI



☞ Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by
Sold by Memphis Grocers my25

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 67 Jefferson street.
JOHN REIT,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED

TO join me in a general Commission business in this city. I have good acquaintance on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and a 1 cotton connection in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. Address,
T. H. W.
jy16 Smithland Ky.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Baylis, Everett & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office, 276 Front street.

Messrs. E. M. Everitt & Co. will continue the Importing and Commission business, at No. 13 Union street.
B. BAYLISS.
Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869. jy18

GINS.

PRATT'S SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. Those making more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gather it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually left in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 50 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, making a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."
A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Peeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 268 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful gin wright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.
G. W. TRUEHEART,
jy16d&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

COTTON GINS.

Allison Bros.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s
IMPROVED COTTON GIN
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
Iron, Guns, Cutlery, Etc.,
270 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequalled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well-known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite. jy13

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Late Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis,)
Office No. 40 North-Court Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

WILL prosecute claims against the Federal Government for STEAMERS and other craft lost while in the service of the United States during the war, and practice in all the courts of Memphis and the Supreme Court. jy10

NOTICES.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

IN order not to disturb the farming interests of Shelby and Tipton counties, by creating a demand for labor before the crops are laid by, and also to give parties living at a distance further time to examine the work on our line, from Memphis to Covington, it has been ordered by the Executive Committee, the biddings for work remain open until the 15th day of August, proximo.
A. S. MITCHELL, President.
jy23

FURNISHING GOODS.

JO VAULX, JR., of Tenn. R. A. WALTHALL, Of Miss.

Griffin, Henderson & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods,
42 Walker Street, NEW YORK.

THE best manufactured Shirts in the market, at lowest prices. Trade of Southern merchants respectfully solicited. jy21

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Anderson & Gay is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
J. R. ANDERSON.
J. W. GAY.
Memphis, July 10, 1869. jy23

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Board of Levee Commissioners.

For the Counties of
BOLIVAR WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, MISS., June 3d, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:
In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)... 45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)... 135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)... 800,000 " "
Total approximation... 980,000 cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar Washington and Issaquena, "and must be addressed to
J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
Greenville, Miss.
je8

Proposals.

Office of the Board of Levee Commissioners, For the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, Greenville, Miss., July 20, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi.

The approximate amount of work to be done, is—
In Bolivar county, (forty five thousand)... 45,000 cubic yards.
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)... 135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)... 800,000 " "
Total approximation... 980,000 " "

Plans and Specifications

Of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Mississippi.

PROPOSALS

Will be received for all, or any part of the work. Payment for said work will be made in Coupon Bonds of the Board, maturing January 1, 1876, bearing (10) ten per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the proper execution of the work, and names of sureties must be attached to the bids. Bids will be received until

AUGUST 9th, 1869.

They must be indorsed "Proposals for Constructing Levees," and addressed to
J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
Greenville, Miss.
July 24, 1869. jy24

PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED FORCE PUMP.



Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and proves all its qualities on examination.

Would refer, as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 141 Adams street; T. B. Turley, Court street; R. J. Sammons, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. R. Radford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Roosa & James, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, DeSoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Dr. Frey, Chelsea; N. R. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 286 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:
Pump 16 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - $24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - 27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot, - - - 30 00
and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

☞ Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal advance will be given to the wholesale trade and no charge for the right of territory.
BALDING & CO.,
jy8 No. 40 Jefferson, st. Memphis, Tenn.

WATERING PLACES.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS, LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys,

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. The rates for board: $15 per week; $55 per month. For further information or circulars, address
ELLIS & CO., Proprietors,
Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. my18

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Farmer's Weekly Prices Current.

THE first number of this paper will appear on the first Saturday in August. We start with a circulation of 3,000, embracing an area of 200 miles, north, south, east and west of Memphis. The Farmer's Prices Current will fall into the hands of thousands who reside within trading distance of Memphis, and will be the

Best Advertising Medium in the State,

As it will be a direct medium between the merchant and the farmer.

The sheet will embrace 8 pages, 4 or 6 of which will be devoted to Commercial and Agricultural matters; the balance to business cards of Cotton, Dry Goods and Grocery Merchants.

The terms of subscription have been put down at the low price of 50 cents per annum, which places it in the power of every farmer to become one of its readers.
W. M. HUTTON & CO.,
jy20 Publishers.

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia balm.

It gives a pure blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. je8d&w

OFFICIAL.

City Schools.

THERE will be an examination of applicants for positions as Teachers in the City Schools of such as have not certificates of qualification from the Board, on

Thursday, 5th of August, next,

Precisely at 9 o'clock a.m. at the office of the Board of Education, Odd Fellows' Hall.
THOMAS R. SMITH, Pres't of the Board.
J. T. LEATH, Superintendent. jy29

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1868.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,
R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 5.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 199, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.
apr28

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the vital power, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted with this or any other delicate, intricate, or long standing constitutional complaint, should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

The Doctor publishes a medical circular that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office, or by mail for one stamp. It gives a clear delineation of all the diseases and conditions resulting from the infringement of the moral laws, excesses, indulgences, exposures, and imprudences in married or single life. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own Laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlet at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sundays 10 a.m. to 12 m. je30d&w

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating

Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases

Of every description. SYPHILIS, especially. He engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure, in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office, No. 227 Second Street, up-stairs.
jy7

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, executed to me by Thomas L. Powers, on the third of August, 1867, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 62, pages 135 and 136, I will sell, to the highest bidder, ON THE PREMISES,

On Tuesday, July 27, 1869,

the lot of ground conveyed and described in said deed, lying east of and fronting on Wellington street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, fronting on said street about 150 feet, and running back between parallel lines east to the east line of lot No. 3, in block No. 53, except 50 front feet cut off the north side of said lot, running back its entire depth, heretofore conveyed by Mary L. Estes to R. M. Estes.

Equity of redemption waived in the deed of trust.

Sale on the premises at 10½ o'clock, A. M.
je27 M. MAGEVNEY, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on the 3d day of March, 1868, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book No. 65, pages 491, 492, 493 and 494, conveying the property hereinafter described to me, in trust, to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance, on

FRIDAY, July 30th, 1869,

Offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Overton Hotel, on the corner of Main and Poplar streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit: The house and lot known as the Adams Street Engine House, at the northwest corner of Second and Adams streets, fronting 37 feet, 1½ inches on Adams street, and running back on Second street 148½ feet to an alley, and being the part of lots 263 and 264 conveyed by Robert Banks to said Mayor and Aldermen. Equity of redemption waived. WM. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.
June 30, 1869. je30

Sale postponed until FRIDAY, August 20th, by consent of parties.
W. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.
July 29, 1869. jy30

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Robert E. Moon, deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said estate to file their claims, and all debtors to come forward and settle their indebtedness with Messrs. Wright, McKissick & Wright, his attorneys.
WM. R. GALBREATH.
Memphis, Jul 10, 1869. jy13

Commissioner's Sale.

I WILL SELL, at private sale, the interest of G. F. W. Shepherd, deceased, in the Cotton Gin Manufactory of Hurt, Shepherd & Co., embracing engine, planing machine, and all the machinery necessary to such an establishment; a grist mill attached. This is a good investment for a small capital. Apply early.
W. H. WALKER, Commissioner.
Germantown, Tenn. jy7

Christian Advocate!
CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improved condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of our paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 50 a year in advance—$2 00 to preachers traveling and local.

Preachers who send as many as Ten subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full ($20 00) at one time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and every sister, who feels an interest in our periodical literature, go to work without delay, and send a long list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every postoffice. Address
W. C. JOHNSON,
nov26w 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. [illegible]

SCHOOLS.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

☞ Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere.

Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,
ROBERT H. ARCHER,
jy4 Elliott's Mills, Md.

J. D. Stewart's High School for Boys,
110 Alabama Street.

THE next session of this institution commences on

Wednesday, the first day of September.

Thorough instructions given in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French and German. jy7

Franklin Female College,
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS Institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accommodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.

In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.

Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for healthfulness stands unrivalled.
WM. F. MASON,
J. D. FENNELL,
W. A. ROBERTS,
jy9 Trustees.

Kentucky Military Institute,
(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 24th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869,

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je22

ELMWOOD ACADEMY.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he will open this School

MONDAY, August 2d.

The Academy is located at the northeast corner of the Cemetery, and is a short distance from the terminus of the street railroad.

Apply at No. 132 Elliott street, after 1 o'clock p.m., or at Central High School, Union street, until that hour.
jy20 THOS. J. GIRARDEAU.

MEDICAL COLLEGE Of Memphis.
Session 1869-70.

THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin

Friday, October 15, 1869,

AND END IN MARCH, 1870.

Faculty:

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.
BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.
RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
ALEXANDER RIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.
GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy18

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE.,

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, - - - Visitor,
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, - - - Rector,
MRS. M. N. MARTIN, - - - Principal,

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee. jy17

The University of Mississippi

OPENS on the 13th of September next, with the same Faculty as heretofore. It has been in operation long enough for the public to have tested its merits.

Its extensive and costly apparatus for the illustration of the sciences; its magnificent cabinet of shells and minerals and those of the State survey; a library of choice books; commodious rooms (rent free), and now undergoing thorough repair; its healthful location and accessibility; its religious privileges—regular service in five churches in town and six churches being represented in the Faculty; the high tone and moral character of the surrounding population, and its unparalleled cheapness should commend it to the patronage of those who have sons to educate, especially Memphis and the surrounding country. North Mississippi has long enjoyed a heavy business intercourse with Memphis. We open our halls of learning to her sons!

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

Tuition in Literary Department, for annual session... $50 00
" in Law Department... 50 00
For fuel, $10; deposit for damages, $5... 15 00

Board—private messing is abolished. The Trustees design employing a steward to purchase and prepare provisions, at actual cost, the students furnishing the means. Board, in private families, washing and lights at moderate rates.

No new student will hereafter be admitted free of tuition.

The Preparatory Department continued.

Text-books furnished at a small advance on cost.
J. M. HOWRY,
Secretary of the Board.
Oxford, July 24, 1869. jy24

FOR SALE.

Beautiful Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my residence on Union avenue, 2½ miles east of Memphis, on easy terms.

The tract of land contains 7 and 10-100 acres, and is most beautifully shaded with a large grove of forest trees. The improvements are in good repair.

I would exchange this property for buildings or other property.
B. M. ESTES,
jy29 Nos. 15 and 17 Madison street.

To Western and Southern Newspaper Publishers.

Prize Press Just Completed and for Sale!

ONE of our new and latest style, EXTRA FINISH, and very fast "Taylor" Double Cylinders—warranted the best and finest finished press ever made in this country—constructed under Mr. Taylor's immediate supervision—which can be run safely at a speed of FOUR THOUSAND per hour. Size of bed, 32x54. Extra heavy frame and cross stays—air springs—new style fountain—new gripper motion, etc.

PRICE AND TERMS same as in New York, without adding freight to this point. Machine can be delivered at once, and will be set up where wanted by the manufacturers, without charge. Address
A. B. TAYLOR'S SON & CO.,

Pioneer Printing Press Manufactory, Manufacturers of Taylor Large, Small and Double Cylinders, the celebrated "Taylor Country Cylinder," and Printer's Machinery in general,
48 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.
Branch of New York Taylor Press Manufactory. jy29

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with other field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time, or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parran and others will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn.
July 8, 1869. D. PALMER.